THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,116.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance.....$1.50
" " " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " " if not p'd within year. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 50 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ Do not correspond with the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their interests by paying in advance must not even expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood at the time forward.

☞ See the time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if you stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "BE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1882. NUMBER 36.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.50
1 " 3 months	2.50
1 " 6 months	4.00
1 " 1 year	6.00
2 " 3 months	5.00
2 " 1 year	10.00
3 " 3 months	6.00
3 " 1 year	12.00
¼ col'n 3 months	10.00
¼ " 6 months	20.00
¼ " 1 year	35.00
½ " 6 months	40.00
½ " 1 year	70.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices	2.50
Auditor's Notices	2.00
Stray and similar Notices	1.50

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

CHEAP!
CHEAPER!
CHEAPEST!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware.
Housefurnishing Goods,
of any...that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COAL, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Tinware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Pocket-Knives, Axes, Hatchets, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Road Spikes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Vise Screws, Grind-Stones, Steel Shovels, Plows, Sleighs, Road Scrapers,
MOWING MACHINES, HORSE HAY RAKES
Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth,
OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING
IN ALL PATTERNS AND FASHIONS
Of the best in the world for Dairy and Table use, which is the cheapest and most NEAT, DURABLE AND CLEANLY ARTICLE FOR COVERING FLOORS, of the best quality;
PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which for Brilliancy, Cheapness, Safety and Convenience, CANNOT BE EXCELLED;
Also, the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all sizes, and of superior ware ever offered in this market; a full line of PAINT and WHITE LEAD; LINSEED OIL, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of
NOTIONS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
to be found in any other useful and needful article that can be called for, and which I am constantly receiving, and what I am not able to keep in stock will be ordered on at very short notice. I am thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me since I have been in business, and I assure the public that such goods are always to be found at
BOTTOM PRICES!
Having had many years' experience in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to buy goods in the very best possible manner, as it is a well known fact that such goods are always to be found at
GEO. HUNTLEY.
ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

HAY BROTHERS
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
PLUMBERS' GOODS GENERALLY
Jobbing in
TIN & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Nos. 279 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
IRVIN & YEAGER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN-WARE and SHEET-IRON WARE,
—AND DEALERS IN—
STOVES & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
Fifth Avenue, Altoona, Pa.
One door West of Opera House.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
A FULL LINE OF STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Prices Low.
Wood, Heading and Lumber.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE, HEADINGS AND LUMBER.
Shop on Second Avenue, one hundred Barrels, Best of Reference Given. Call and See Us.
Between Eighth and Ninth Streets, Pitt
[8-5-86-ly.]

M. E. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office over the First National Bank. Entrance on Second street, second door from 12th street.
April 25, 1881.-tf

$72 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [8-7-82-ly.]

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

501 N. Fremont St., Baltimore
During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.
G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

Having attained a national reputation in
FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers,
also called the manufacturers of the finest
STEEL PENS.
With a skilled superintendent in that department, experienced by extended experience in the working of fine steel, we are enabled to offer goods of unrivalled quality. To introduce our
PATENT ADJUSTABLE
Quill Action, Reservoir Pen,
"THE ACME,"
in advance of regular trade channels, we show cut of it, and will mail a sample gross to any address on receipt of $2.
Carries as much Ink as any Fountain Pen.

THIS PEN FITS ANY HOLDER.
Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade. Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

Wanted
AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
For GEN. DODGE'S bran' new book, entitled
Thirty-Three Years Among
OUR WILD INDIANS!
A true record of the Author's Thirty-Three Years Personal Experience among our Indians. C.F. With an able Introduction
By Gen. Sherman.
This new work was at once subscribed for by President ARTHUR and entire Cabinet, and by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, and thousands of Eminent Men. GEN. GRANT says:—"It is the best book on Indian Life ever written." BISHOP WILEY (Methodist), says:—"It is a book of immense value." It is the only authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner life," secret doings, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling experiences of the Author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cow-boys, Miners, Border Ruffians, etc., vividly portraying Life in the Great Wild West. It is the 42d Thousand to go to press. With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Plates in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government expressly for this great work.
AGENTS! This grand book is now out-selling all others 10 to 1. No competition. Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. We want 1000 more agents at once. Excursions Turn-outs and Special Terms given. Our large circulars with full particulars and Prof. A fine Specimen Plate sent as addition for a 2 cent stamp. Address the sole publishers.
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

PE-RU-NA
HOUSEHOLD WORDS.
"For Sick Stomach, bad taste, sinking spells and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."
"For Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver Complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."
"For Cramp of the Stomach or Colic, PERUNA in large doses is invaluable."
"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits, need PERUNA."
"For Sick Headache, pain in the head, dizziness and low spirits, take PERUNA."
Read and study our book on the "Ills of Life;" future is dazzling and be happy.
"Ladies, if you wish strength, health, beauty, and avoid nervousness, cherry blossom cheeks, take PERUNA before each meal."
"As a tonic, a cathartic, a nervous Debility, diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, take PERUNA."
Ask your druggist for our pamphlet on the "Ills of Life." S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio, proprietors.
For Constipation, Liver, Kidneys, take
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.
MAN A LIN

SALARY $20 per week in your own town. Samples worth $5 free. Address at once, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Agents Wanted for the Centennial Year! Something entirely new. Sells at sight. THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY AND CYCLOPEDIA OF THE UNITED STATES. Two volumes in one. Over 1,000 pages, 200 Illustrations, representing the Past, Present and Future. A fine lithograph in six shades (size, 22x28 inches) of Presidents of the United States, from Washington to Garfield, portraits of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and many other valuable features. Price, only $2.75. Extra Inducements. "A great deal for the money."—Rev. Dr. Newman. "A great deal of information."—Rev. Dr. Deems. "Patriotic, historical, and valuable."—Rev. Dr. Eaton. "Contains information which should be in the hands of every American citizen."—Rev. Dr. Crosby. "Valuable."—Rev. Dr. Prime. "A great work."—Rev. Dr. Ewing Yeomans. Sample copy sent for examination on receipt of price. Send for circulars. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. [8-4-86-3m.]

THE DEMOCRATIC FLAG.

Fling out the old flag to the breeze,
With not one blot to mar or dim it,
Freed from all subtle falsities
Its mighty influence to limit,
Inspiring confidence and cheer
That fraud and wrong will flee before it,
And once again the sky be clear,
As right and justice shall restore it.

Too long corrupting compromise
Has tended to retard its flowing,
And action, neither good nor wise,
Impaired its pristine features glowing.
For principle, not men, it stood,
And patriotic eyes, uplifted,
Saw but the land's beatitude
Where its exalting blazon drifted.

Prosperity, and strength, and peace
It guaranteed and gave the nation,
With a luxurious increase
Of all that dignified her station.
Our flag, the world's respect inspired,
Official word was law when spoken,
No trading craft the statesman fired,
No fostered ill nor promise broken.

It waved above an honest land,
Unsmorched by theft in highest places—
For equal laws for all that's grand
And just in governmental graces,
The poor man's pride—assurance lent
That poor and rich were like respected—
Who in its shadow felt content,
And taxes mild his toil protected.

It waved a benison on trade,
And finance fixed secure and stable,
Monopoly shrank back, dismayed
By codes restrictive, wise and able.
For strict economy it flew,
Unstained by sordid greed's pollution,
The country's good alone in view,
Its breath of life the constitution.

Ah, who that once has felt its sway,
So just, and true, and salutary,
Can from its presence turn away
And join the phalanx mercenary—
The creatures who, with greedful grasp,
Count party calling public duty,
And with tenacious fingers clasp
Their country's dues as private booty?

But, up the flag! It still shall wave,
Though clouds and tempests may assail it;
Full competent is it to brave
The blast, as patriots to the masthead
And freed from past attainting sin,
It will be hailed with acclamation,
Through principle divine to win,
And wave in triumph o'er the nation.

G. B. H.

JIMMY AND HIS SISTER'S BEAUX.

We have had a dreadful time at our house, and I have done very wrong. Oh, I always admit it when I've done wrong. There's nothing meaner than to pretend that you haven't done wrong when everybody knows that you have. I didn't mean anything by it, though, and Sue ought to have stood by me, when I did it all on her account, and just because I pitied her. If she was my own sister, and it was more her fault, I really think, than it was mine.

Mr. Withers is Sue's new young man, as I have told you already. He comes to see her every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and Mr. Travers comes all the other evenings and Mr. Martin is liable to come any time, and generally does—that is, if he doesn't have the rheumatism. Though he hasn't but one real leg he has twice as much rheumatism as father, with all his legs, and there is something very queer about it; and if I was he I'd get a leg of something better than cork, and perhaps he'd have less pain in it.

It all happened last Tuesday night. Just as it was getting dark, and Sue was expecting Mr. Travers every minute, who should come in but Mr. Martin! Now Mr. Martin is such an old acquaintance, and father thinks so much of him, that Sue had to ask him in, though she didn't want him to meet Mr. Travers. So when she heard somebody open the front gate, she said, "Oh, Mr. Martin, I'm so thirsty and the servant has gone out, and as you know just where the milk is for you went down cellar to get some the last time you were here, do you think you would mind getting some for me?" Mr. Martin had often gone down cellar to help himself to milk, and I don't see what makes him so fond of it, so he said, "Certainly with with great pleasure," and started down the cellar stairs.

It wasn't Mr. Travers but Mr. Withers, who had come on the wrong night. He had not much more than got into the parlor when Sue come out to me, for I was swinging in the hammock on the front plazza, and said, "My goodness gracious, Jimmy, what shall I do? Here's Mr. Withers and Mr. Travers will be here in a few minutes, and there's Mr. Martin down cellar, and I feel as if I should fly. What shall I do?"

I was real sorry for her, and thought I'd help her, for girls are not like us. They never know what to do when they are in a scrape, and they are full of absence of mind when they ought to have presence of mind. So I said: "I'll fix it for you, Sue. Just leave it all to me. You stay here and meet Mr. Travers, who is just coming round the corner, and I'll manage Mr. Withers." You darling little fellow, there don't muss my hair;" and I went in and said to Mr. Withers in an awfully mysterious way, "Mr. Withers, I hear a noise in the cellar. Don't tell Sue, for she's dreadfully nervous.—Won't you go down and see what it is?" Of course I knew it was Mr. Martin who was making the noise, though I didn't say so.

"Oh, it's nothing but rats, Jimmy," said he, "or else the cat, or maybe it's the cook."

"No, it isn't," said I. "If I was you, I'd go and see into it. Sue thinks you are awfully brave."

Well, after a little more talk, Mr. Withers said he'd go, and I showed him the cellar door, and got him started down stairs, and then I locked the door, and went back to the hammock, and Sue and Mr. Travers they sat in the front parlor.

Pretty soon I heard a heavy crash down cellar, as if something heavy had dropped, and then there was such a yelling and howling, just as if the cellar was full of murderers. Mr. Travers jumped up, and was starting for the cellar, when Sue fainted away and hung tight to him, and wouldn't let him go.

I staid in the hammock, and wouldn't have left it if father hadn't come down stairs, but when I saw him going down cellar, I went after him to see what could possibly be the matter.

Father had a candle in one hand and a big club in the other. You ought to have been there to see Mr. Martin and Mr. Withers.—One of them had run against the other in the dark, and they thought they were both burglars. So they got hold of each other, and fell over milk cans and upset the soap barrel, and then rolled round the cellar floor, holding on to each other, and yelling help, murder, thieves, and when we found them they were both in the ash bin, and the ashes were choking them.

Father would have pounded them with the club if I hadn't told him who they were. He was awfully astonished, and though he wouldn't say anything to hurt Mr. Martin's feelings, he didn't seem to care much for mine or Mr. Withers's, and when Mr. Travers finally came down, father told him that he was a nice young man, and that the whole house might have been murdered by burglars while he was enjoying himself in the front parlor.

Mr. Martin went home after he got a little of the milk and soap and ashes and things off of him, but he was too angry to speak.—Mr. Withers said he would never enter the house again, and Mr. Travers didn't even wait to speak to Sue, he was in such a rage with Mr. Withers. After they were all gone, Sue told father that it was all my fault, and father said he would attend to my case in the morning; only when the morning came, he told me not to do it again, and that was all.

I admit that I did do wrong, but I didn't mean it, and my only desire was to help my dear sister. You won't catch me helping her again very soon.—*Harper's Young People.*

All at Sea—A Brief but Awful Voyage.

George W. Peck says: "No person with a heart can read the story of the two Michigan girls and keep the tears back. Of course some people cry easier than others, and what would cause one person to weep copiously would only cause another to look solemn and pitiful, but a recital of the sufferings of these two girls cannot fail to bring tears to the eyes of even those unaccustomed to weeping. It seems that the girls went to a retired spot and divested themselves of their clothing to an alarming extent, and went bathing in the waters of Lake Michigan. For a time they turned flip-flaps in the water, and scared the fish ashore, when an impulse seized them and each got on a saw log that happened to be near by, and they paddled themselves around with feet and hands. It was one continued round of pleasure, barring the bark on the logs, until the logs began to float out into the lake. The logs had got out some distance before the girls noticed what was going on, and when they looked toward the shore and saw their clothes in little piles on the bank, looking no bigger than a towel, their hearts sank within them. The wind was blowing quite fresh from the shore and quite cold, and they would have suffered severely, only their hair was auburn which overcome to a great extent the rigors of the climate. Picture to yourself these poor, misguided girls, on the saw logs, the shore of their native land rapidly fading in the distance, and the cruel wind blowing them toward Milwaukee at the rate of six miles an hour. Saw logs are good property, but each of the girls would have given every saw log on earth for one suit of summer clothes. They tried hard to paddle back toward the shore, but what power had the little Michigan feet against the gale that was blowing them towards the hospitable shores of Wisconsin. The girls would not have objected to a trip to the Badger State, ordinarily, and they had often hoped to; crossing the lake on a propellor, clothed in the right mind, and not crossing on a saw log, without any side saddle, and non-attired even in their minds. One of the girls was inclined to weep, but the braver one kept up the spirits of her companion by telling her it would soon be over, and they would be floating up Milwaukee river, making a sensation that would raise the neighbors. As they got out about a mile one of the girls felt something nibble at her foot, when a new danger threatened them, and with a cry of 'sharks' they both put up their feet on the logs, and sat there dreamily, wondering what new danger would menace them. A log is a most uncomfortable subject to dwell upon, the way they make them now, and it is no wonder those poor girls felt that it was no Pullman car they had taken passage on. They thought of home, friends, kindred, polonaise, and straw hats, and so forth, and were wondering what the Wisconsin people would take them for, when they decided to take one more fond look at Michigan. When they looked around, to their joy and mortification they saw some men in boats coming to their rescue. They were pleased at the thought of being rescued, but sad at not being dressed for company, and one was going to jump overboard and drown herself, when the other thought of the plan of getting off the logs and holding on to the bark while the men towed them ashore. This was done, and, be it said to the credit of the Michigan rescuers, that they never looked back, but when the boats landed at the beach near where their clothes were, the bold rescuers immediately took to the woods and never looked back, not even giving the girls a chance to thank them. It is needless to say that the girls kicked themselves into their dry goods real spry, and that they took a solemn oath never to start to Wisconsin again without a steamboat. It is said they cannot look at a saw log now without a pang of sorrow. We are glad they did not come to Milwaukee."

CLOCKS.—Clocks were a timely and striking invention, commonly used to prevent the sun from getting ahead of its record, and to provide people with an opportunity to wonder how far wrong they are.

The facial expression (like some men) invariably betrays the internal construction, and any disturbance depicts itself very plainly. A clock never travels on the square; it always goes round, and, singular though it may seem, clocks are generally trusted, and yet they continually go on "tick."

They are also an exception to the rule of busy hands being out of mischief, for although no one will dispute that the clock's hands are busy, yet they can raise more trouble between a railroad train and a man than anything else yet invented. Railroad clocks are always kept wrong, as this prevents the station master from explaining the difference between the trains and the time.

Clocks are very selfish. If they don't have a good time anywhere they go, and they go everywhere, they will cause everybody near them to have a poor time, too. Clocks are well enough in their places, but just let them get loose once! When a clock begins to run down, and you are afraid of losing time, just turn the key on it to prevent its escape. This treatment usually winds up the movements of the clock for the time, and that most effectually.

Some clocks are connected with a noise which is to all appearances entirely innocent of any connection with the time of the clock. At least the attempt to regulate it by the time has been practically abandoned as hopeless.

A Varied Performance.

Many wonder how Parker's Ginger Tonic can perform such varied cures, thinking it essence of ginger, when in fact it is made from many valuable medicines which act beneficially on every diseased organ.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO WOMEN.

At the last meeting of the Army of the Potomac at Detroit, a grand banquet was given to the veterans. At the table's head sat Grant and Sickles, Sheridan and a host of illustrious soldiers. The toast of "The Women of America" was responded to by Col. John Atkinson, of Detroit, an able and accomplished Irish-American gentleman who, though still a young man, ranks among the few leaders of the bar in Michigan. Colonel Atkinson's address (a full report of which, says the Boston *Pilot*, we find in the official report of the Army of the Potomac just published) was the most eloquent and exquisite response to that worn-out toast that ever we have listened to. Coming even at the end of a long dinner, it thrilled the listeners into enthusiasm. We give a few extracts:

Women are always loyal—loyal to God, loyal to their country, loyal to men. They are always patriotic.

They mingle the love of country with their cradle songs, and pour into the ears of childhood the story of their country's glory and their country's wrongs.

If you look over the map of the world to-night, you will find the women of every oppressed nation doing faithful work for liberty. They are teaching their children the traditions of their race, and inspiring them with a hatred of their tyrants. They are preparing the way for the overthrow of the Turk in Bulgaria, of the Russian in Poland, and of that more cruel despotism in Ireland which has turned her into a garrison and filled her prisons with her most illustrious citizens. Men may be oppressed into obedience or bribed into allgiance, but the heart of woman is only won by justice. She never despairs in a cause which has her approval.

During our wars, no matter how dark things looked at times to the soldiers themselves, their mothers and sisters and wives were always hopeful. I cannot recall a single instance during the War of the Rebellion where a loyal woman expressed a doubt as to the final result. (Applause.)

Man's part in war ends largely with the return of peace.

Not so with women. They are left to weep for husbands and sons who will come no more; for comrades who take no part in our reunions, who fell on distant fields and sleep in unknown graves. They are left to nurse and take care of the wounded and sick who return from the struggle.

Often amid the general rejoicing over victories they gather their orphan children to their hearts, and think only of the fearful price at which they have been won. Ours the glory! Theirs the sacrifice! (Applause.)

There is only a remnant left of the grand armies which marched up Pennsylvania avenue in 1865. A large majority have since passed in review before their God, and in their last moments have been cheered and comforted by the presence and tenderness of woman. In the heart of woman they have found the soldier's home.

A few that remains of us are growing old. A night upon the frozen ground with a blanket for a covering would send the most of us to the hospital. While our joints have been stiffening and our blood growing cold, the women of the country have been training the grand armies of the future, in whose hands our starry banner will be carried to heights too dizzy for us to stand on, and to victories greater than any yet achieved.—They have been teaching the men tenderness without taking from their courage, and making them pure while adding to their pleasures.

But great as woman's service is in war, greater still is her influence in peace.

That which we call our country is only dear to us as an aggregation of homes.

Homes are only dear to us for the shelter they afford us from the world, and the love that dwells within their walls.

They are dear to us as family republics, working under constitutions direct from God; where neither treason nor tyranny is possible; where man is the chief executive, ruling through woman as head of the cabinet; where all the subjects are regarded with tenderness and solicitude, and where the only taxes imposed are paid in affection and esteem. (Applause.)

America is peculiarly the land of homes in their best sense. The individual ownership gives every man an interest in the soil, which in Europe is only felt by few.

The home in Europe is like a structure built on posts for the purpose of trade, which never becomes permanently attached to the soil. The home in America reaches downward to the centre of the earth and upward to the sky, and becomes an essential part of the land itself.

There is no middle man between the owner and the God above him. He owes no allegiance except to laws which he helps to make, and which bears upon him only as they bear upon his fellow-citizens.

These distinctions come from good government and equal laws.

But the chief blessing of home is the woman who presides over it. It is as the centre of the home circle that I love to contemplate her.

We love our mothers, and can see lines of grace and beauty in every wrinkle on the dear old faces. No doubt we all loved our sweethearts—when we had them—long ago. But there is something holier and tenderer still in the regard in which men hold those who are their wives and the mothers of their children.

In that relation they never grow old. The roses give way to wrinkles, but man looks through them to the soul, where all is grace and beauty and truth.

If the country would have brave men, let it teach its sons true knighthood. Let it fill the hearts of its youth with respect and love for women as God's best gift to man. Let it remember that while man furnishes to his country the bone and muscle, it must look to women for the heart and soul.

I am speaking to men no longer young.—Our best years are behind us. Looking back, can any one recall a great achievement or a good deed in doing which he has not had woman's encouragement, or an evil one in which he has not felt her earnest opposition?

We are moving onward to the river which lies on the confines of life. Our comrades are mostly over, and we, the rear guard, must soon cross.

May the years that remain to us be so spent that we will merit woman's smile while here, and meet her when life is over in the gardens of God! (Great applause.)

GIVE NOTICE.—Nowadays anything "well advertised" has only one risk, and that is of selling at a better price. This applies to real estate as well as to personal property—in city, town and country. It always pays to well advertise anything you have to sell. The observant seller will tell you this. Many a good sale has been missed, and all the expense incurred except the cost of good advertising, by the spiggot vs. bung process of trying to save a few dollars in advertising. Nobody was ever damaged by any money expended in good and proper advertising. It always pays.—*Columbia Herald.*

PECK'S *Sun* tells of a mischievous Milwaukee boy, who, just before the return of his mother from a summer resort, filled his father's room with feminine apparel. The boy says: "I slipped up stairs and looked over the bannisters. Ma said something about heavens and earth, and where is the huzzy, and a lot of other things I couldn't hear; and pa said damino and said it's no such thing, and the door slammed, and they talked for two hours."

"WHICH is the first and most important sacrament?" asked a Sunday school teacher of a little girl in her class.

"Marriage," was the prompt response.

"Oh, no, baptism is the first and most important sacrament," replied the teacher.

"It may be in some families, but marriage always comes first in our family. We are respectable people, we are."

NOTHING tries the patience of a man more than to listen to a hacking cough which he knows could easily be cured by investing 25 cents in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

INCIDENT OF THE REVOLUTION.

BY MISS AMELIA THROPP.

There is a little incident connected with the history of the Revolution which occurred in the year 1778, at Valley Forge, to which there has not been as much publicity given as it justly merits. We are all familiar with the terrible suffering endured by our army at Valley Forge during that severe winter, one of the coldest experienced for many years. It was through the most intense suffering this winter was passed by that band of patriots who risked all that we might be free. Brave heroes of liberty! The recollection of their deeds will echo through every hill and valley over our land until time shall end in eternity. Their sufferings were great and endured with patience. Yet there was no prospect of things growing better, but constantly worse. There was no hope for to-morrow, and each to-morrow was ushered in with greater distress. The hopes of the bravest began to falter, the feet of the strongest, to grow weaker. Overcome with sickness and fatigue, the bravest saw that their only refuge was in death, and many in despair cried out, "Save us, Lord, or we perish."

Over rock and hillside, down through hill, valley and ravine the feeble sound was echoed. On a day when the sun shone brightly and the clear blue background more beautiful than usual, there appeared upon the horizon a bright speck like a cloud, which appeared to have come to dim the beauty of that clear winter sky. The sick dragged themselves to watch; while the keener observers noticed that the cloud moved, not away from that suffering band, but nearer, and shaped itself into a small caravan as onward it came—on! on! and over the snowy frosty road. Presently they heard the creaking sounds of wheels, when, lo! to their eager gaze appeared ten wagons filled with food and clothing, each drawn by two oxen, and driven by women. On they came, slowly over the frosty road, patiently plodding to save their loved ones, the soldiers of Valley Forge. The women of Philadelphia had, out of their own incomes, filled these wagons with supplies, among which were bundles of their own handiwork. These consisted of two thousand shirts, cut out and made by their own delicate fingers. Other things were in proportion, all done by these noble, patient women to save their liberators. The poor soldiers had nearly lost all hope; death appeared inevitable, when, lo! could it be possible, relief was coming to them so far away upon those bleak hills. Yes, those ten wagons were driven by noble, self-sacrificing women, who came to save them from starvation.

The sick dragged themselves to the doors of their miserable huts to look out through the cold frosty air at their deliverers. Tears rolled down their cheeks, and the sick and suffering all joined in a loud shout of joy, exclaiming, "God bless our deliverers, the women of Philadelphia!" Over hills and down through the valleys the sound went ringing. On through time, on until eternity will the sound of praises echo in memory of that noble band who saved the army at Valley Forge. Those women who asked no reward nor solicited any praise. It was on an errand of mercy, for their hearts were tender and their love was strong. We still have reason to cry out, "God bless the women of Philadelphia!" and all over the land, for their good works, the noble enterprises in which they are constantly engaged. There are many noble workers who are willing today to make personal sacrifices for the good of humanity. The same blood courses thro' their veins, actuated by the same spirit that inspired that noble band who saved from starvation the heroes of the noble Revolution, the army of Valley Forge. Time will record their good act. It will be written upon the pages of eternity. Long after the traces of those bleak hills of Valley Forge shall be blotted out, and not a trace of the foundations of fort or tent left, will it be fresh and green in the halls of memory.—That generation which has passed away has left its record sacred in the hearts of all.—Their bodies have long since moldered to dust, but their spirits have ascended, and they have been crowned in glory by Him who has recorded their good deeds and pronounced their work *well done.*

A SCANDAL THAT DREW.—The venerable clergyman arose slowly in the pulpit, and glancing around on the thinly scattered congregation, said in an emphatic tone, in which there was more of sorrow than of anger: "My beloved brethren, I am in hopes there will be more present next Sabbath, as I will then have occasion to reveal a scandal which has long oppressed my heart. It concerns the members of this church very deeply, and no one who has regard for eternal happiness should be absent." When benediction was pronounced the handful of people slowly dispersed, but behold how much good seed a handful can scatter. The next Sabbath the sacred edifice was packed. There was, indeed, hardly breathing room when the white-haired sage once more lifted his head above the pulpit cushions, and a silence of death fell upon the expectant throng. He stood a moment looking upon the unwonted scene, and then his voice in silvery cadences broke the hush of anticipation, "Dear friends," he said, "the scandal I would reveal is this—you will gather in this place in crowds to hear mischievous gossip, but will not listen to explanations of the inspired word. Now, my children, I offer my resignation. I am going to Europe for six months and shall pay my own expenses." But no one of the vast multitude took the lesson to himself; he applied it to his neighbor.

MAKING MONEY.—Why some men are so eager to earn money is a problem; they certainly do not spend it freely. They care nothing for the good things of life. They seem to value money for its own sake. Most men start in life with a bright object before them, the means for attaining which is money, and so they resolve to make money.—But the means push the end out of sight. A new fascination springs up, which banishes the young dream. The real pushes the ideal from its seat. Money acquires, or appears to acquire, a value of its own; it becomes both means and end, and making it grows into a habit seldom lost. The proverb says, "Use is second nature," and it is fully proved when the natural desire of men for happiness is so obliterated by the habit of making money.

A CORRESPONDENT asks for information as to the "simplest and quickest way to make a hole for blasting purposes." Catch on a nail with your new pants just as you are going to a social dancing party, and if there won't be blasting enough for the next few minutes there's no soothing syrup in swear words.

"THE BABY."

HOW IT REUNITED A FAMILY.

Once upon a time, and not very long ago at that, a young man in Atlanta fell in love with an Atlanta girl. This happens every day, and, as also happens, the girl fell in love with the young man. Somehow or other the parents of the girl frowned upon the union of these two hearts that beat as one, and they continued to frown until the young people, thrown upon their own resources, eloped, as young people will do, and the parental frown alluded to, instead of becoming a smile and a benediction in the face of the inevitable, widened and deepened into bitter disappropbation. The father and mother set great store by their daughter, and they were overwhelmed with grief when they discovered that for the first time in her life she had disobeyed them. They did not seek her out for the purpose of bestowing their forgiveness.

In the course of time a little baby was born to the young couple—a marvelously beautiful child, we are told—and it grew to be as cunning as it was beautiful. One day recently a lady acquainted with the facts and intimate with the families called upon the young mother, but found nobody at home but baby and nurse. An idea struck her and she lost no time in carrying it out. She seized the baby and bore it off in triumph to its grandmother. When she rang the doorbell at grandmother's house the lady was in a tremor, but the baby was as cool and unconcerned as a cucumber. Perhaps we ought not to say unconcerned, for when the grandmother opened the door the baby laughed and crowed in her face, and was as pert and as saucy as you please. And wouldn't the lady come in and rest herself.

Well, the lady didn't know; she was just passing, and she thought she would ring and see how all were getting along, but in she went, and presently grandmother was admiring baby as it sat perched, bright and buoyant, upon the lap of the lady. At this juncture the baby displayed the most exquisite diplomacy. It boldly held out its dimpled little arms to its grandmother, and was soon nestling against her motherly bosom. It laughed and crowed and cuddled, and when somebody made a pretense of taking it, it cuddled the closer. What wonderful bright eyes it had, to be sure! What a cunning little curl, half hidden behind its little pink ear! What tempting little toes! What dainty little hands! Oh, a wonderful little baby altogether, the grandmother thought and said.

At this critical moment the grandfather made his appearance, and the remarkable baby seemed to understand its business thoroughly. It cooed at its grandfather, and as he found a place for it in his strong arms, hid its little face in his coat-collar. The grandfather was captivated. He tossed and dandled the baby and fondled it in a way altogether unusual.

Then the lady was asked whose baby it was. Her position was embarrassing. She had no idea of the result, but she made bold to tell the two old people that it was their daughter's child. With this grandmother fell to weeping, and clasped this wonderful baby to her breast, and the grandfather walked nervously around, wiping his eyes and wondering why he was so foolishly happy.

Nothing would do these old people but their daughter must be sent for, and such another reunion and revival as was held over that baby has never before been seen in Atlanta. That we'll say and stick to.

A carriage passed in front of the *Constitution* office recently, and in it were seated all the members of the reunited family. The baby had a front seat, and it was laughing and crowing and looking as pretty as a pink, and as cute—well, as cute as it could look; and if any reader of the *Constitution* is inclined to discredit this true story all he has to do is to ask the grandmother about it.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A BABY AND A BEAR.

Henry Flynn, who resides up in the hills near Inskip, Cal., relates the following incident in which a bear of the cinnamon species abducted his three year old daughter, not with any desire to harm the child, but through a strange kind of affection. It appears that Mr. Flynn started one morning to take a horse to pasture, about two miles distant from the house, and, as his little girl seemed anxious to go, he put her upon the horse's back and let her ride a short distance, perhaps forty rods from the house where, he put her down and told her to run home. He noticed that she continued standing where he had left her, and, on looking back after going a little further, saw her playing in the sand. He soon passed out of sight and was gone about an hour, expecting of course that the child would return to the house after playing a few moments. On returning home he made inquiry about her of her mother, who said she had not seen her, and supposed he had taken her along with him. On going to the spot where he left her he saw huge bear tracks in the sand, and at once came to the conclusion that the child had been carried off by a bear.

The family immediately made search thro' the forest, which was grown up to almost a jungle, rendering their search very slow.—All day these anxious parents searched for traces of their child; nor did they stop when darkness came on, but remained in the woods calling the lost one by her name.—Morning came, and their search was fruitless. A couple of gentlemen from below, who traveling through the mountain buying stock, came to the house, and, being informed of the circumstances, immediately set out to find her. The gentlemen wandered about, and as they were passing a swamp spot where the undergrowth was thick called the child, or else they were talking loud, when one of them heard her voice. He then called her by name, and told her to

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - OCT. 6, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
ROB'T E. PATTISON, of Philad'a.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
SILAS M. CLARK, of Indiana.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, of Tioga.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset.
(Subject to Decision of Congressional Conference.)

FOR ASSEMBLY:
NATHANIEL HORNE, of Johnstown.
JOSEPH McDONALD, of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERIFF:
D. A. LUTHER, Sr., of Carroll Twp.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN ROBABAUGH, of Croyle Twp.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER:
ANSELM WEAKLEN, of Elder Twp.

FOR CORONER:
JOHN COX, Esq., of Conemaugh Boro'.

In a speech at Reading last week John Stewart, the Independent candidate for Governor, wanted to know of a single qualification Don Cameron had for the United States Senate, and asserted that he would be "defeated for the office of Justice of the Peace in Dauphin county if left to the popular will." It is a fact that neither the old man nor his son, Don, ever yet held an office at the hands of the people and it is literally true that the younger Cameron isn't any more fit to be a Justice of the Peace than he is to be a member of the State Senate, the highest deliberative body in the country. This conclusion is fully borne out by the whole of his utterly useless career in that body, which has been without honor to himself or benefit to his constituents.

THE Independent Republican conferees of this district met at Bedford on Friday last and nominated Dr. W. D. Hall, of Altoona, for Congress. The Independent vote in the district last November for Wolfe for State Treasurer, was as follows: Bedford, 123; Cambria, 144; Blair, 297; Somerset, 103. Unless all indications fail, the Independent vote in the district at the coming election will be far in excess of the vote cast for Wolfe, and will in our opinion control the result of the Congressional contest. We know nothing about Dr. Hall except that he is well spoken of by the Altoona papers, and as the Independents have formally placed him in nomination it is presumed that it was done in good faith and that he will receive their united support. If he does it is very plain that Campbell's chances of election are fully as gloomy as Beaver's.

THE Democratic conferees of this district met at Altoona yesterday to nominate a candidate for Congress. As the nominees from three of the counties composing the district, viz: Bedford, Somerset and Cambria, are known to favor the nomination of Gen. Coffroth and the Blair county conferees the nomination of A. V. Dively, Esq., the conferees will not consume much time in naming the candidate. We will merely state for the information of those of our readers who have not paid special attention to the matter that in 1876 General Campbell defeated Hon. John Reilly for re-election; that in 1878 Gen. Coffroth defeated Campbell, and that in 1880 Campbell defeated Coffroth. The opposing candidates in the present contest will again be General Coffroth and Gen. Campbell, with exceedingly strong probabilities in favor of the election of the former.

THE colored vote in this State, estimated at something over twenty thousand, will be divided in November between Beaver and Stewart. There is a general revolt among the colored voters against Cameronism along the whole line. The rebellion has assumed alarming proportions in the Republican strongholds of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and is equally rampant in other localities. At an Independent Republican meeting held on last Saturday night at Steelton, below Harrisburg, which was addressed by Louis W. Hall, formerly Republican State Senator from this district, and in the course of which he said "Beaver has not the ghost of a chance," a colored club of one hundred was present, all enthusiastic for Stewart and the Independent ticket. A division of the colored troops at an election in this State is something that has never heretofore occurred.

HENRY WARD BEECHER preached a regular political sermon in his church in Brooklyn on last Sunday night. He asserted that the pondination of Charles J. Folger by the late Saratoga convention, as the Republican candidate for Governor of New York, was brought about by corruption and that Folger ought to be permitted to remain at home. He also denounced Arthur's administration for having taken an active part in bringing about the nomination, and even criticised Mr. Arthur for making the notorious "Steve French," one of the police Commissioners of New York City, his bosom friend. When Beecher is found denouncing political corruption from the pulpit the Republican party of New York must be on its last legs. In February, 1880, he sat at the same table with Grant and Arthur when the celebrated banquet was given to Stephen W. Dorsey, of Star-route infamy, for his corrupt use of money in Indiana during the campaign of 1880, which defeated the Democratic state ticket at the October election and made the success of Garfield certain in November. Beecher knew all about Dorsey's corrupt use of money to Indiana just as well as Grant and Arthur knew it, and endorsed it by his presence at the banquet referred to, and if Folger's nomination was corruptly procured, Beecher's denunciation of it will only provoke a smile from those who know anything about his antecedents. If Folger's nomination was procured by fraud, it would be more like Beecher to stand by than to denounce it.

EIGHT daily newspapers in Buffalo, the home of Grover Cleveland, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, advocate his election, three of the eight being Democratic, three Republican and two Independent. Three of the eight are German papers. Folger, the Republican candidate, has the support of only one of the nine Buffalo dailies. Judging from present appearances the only thing that can possibly imperil or defeat Cleveland is a fight of the Democratic factions in the city of New York over the Mayoralty and other city offices to be voted for at the November election. There are Democrats in that city whose interest in the election of a Mayor, a Sheriff and some other officers completely overshadows their interest in the election of a Governor, or even of a President. Everybody knows that a factional quarrel two years ago over the city offices in New York lost the city as well as the State to Hancock, and defeated him for the Presidency. All the factions, however, since the nomination of Cleveland, have declared that the party must be united in the city, as it is in the State, and no man has spoken more decidedly or emphatically in favor of a complete and perfect union of the city Democracy than John Kelly. If he wants union and harmony of course he can have it and it seems as if he is now determined to effect it. With union in the city there is no doubt about a Democratic victory in the State. It is a little over two weeks since the Republican convention in that State made its nominations, A. B. Hepburn, who resides in the strongest Republican county in the State (St. Lawrence) being the nominee for Congressman-at-Large. Mr. Hepburn, however, has come to the conclusion "that a very large portion of the Republicans of the State are not disposed to accept its (the convention's) conclusions as the authoritive utterances of the party," and has written a letter to the chairman of the State Committee declining the nomination. He was the only unobjectionable man on the ticket, just as Tom Marshall was the only unobjectionable candidate on the Beaver ticket in this State, and like "Glorious Old Tom" he has deemed it prudent to escape the political storm in November, which he clearly sees will surely take place.

For what purpose does Cooper intend using the enormous fund he has collected from the swarm of office-holders in plain violation of the platform upon which Beaver stands? These forced assessments are believed to have brought into Cooper's treasury not less than three hundred thousand dollars, while the legitimate expenses of a campaign in this State ought not to amount to more than one-tenth of that sum. In addition to this, it is pretty well known that Don Cameron has contributed twenty-five thousand dollars as an addition to the fund, and that it will be largly increased by contributions from wealthy Republicans devoted to Cameron's interests all over the State. There can be but one purpose for which it is intended, and that is to corrupt voters and in other indirect and effectual ways to strengthen the Cameron machine. It is a humiliating reflection that the votes of some men can be bought, but long experience has shown that such is the fact, not only in Pennsylvania, but every other State in the Union. The most stringent penal laws against the infamous practice will be evaded and the base purpose of materially debauching the elective franchise will be accomplished in spite of them, and in such a way as to screen the perpetrators from punishment. Gen. Beaver, who is held up to the world as a moral man and a Christian, knows as well as Cameron and Cooper for what purpose this unprecedented corruption fund will be used. Can it be employed successfully in the only possible way that must suggest itself to every man of ordinary intelligence? This question must and will be answered at the ballot boxes in November. The Beaver campaign from now until the election will be a campaign of cash. Cameron knows and feels that the clock is about to strike the hour of his doom or triumph. His last hope is in his ability to corrupt public sentiment by the lavish expenditure of money; but our faith in the integrity of the people is so strong that we refuse to believe in the possibility of their political degredation until the unpleasant fact forces itself upon us.

THE election in Georgia for Governor and other State officers and a Legislature took place on Wednesday, and although we are unable to-day (Thursday) to announce the result, there is no doubt whatever that Alexander H. Stephens, the Democratic candidate for Governor, as well as his colleagues on the State ticket, were all elected by the usual majority. In Ohio Congressmen and some of the State officers will be elected on Tuesday next, and on the same day West Virginia will vote for Congressmen and a Legislature. The Democrats in Ohio claim that they will gain three or four members of Congress, but as the political situation is more than usually complicated, it is impossible to form a reliable estimate of the outcome. There is a split, we believe, in one of the congressional districts in West Virginia which may elect a Republican candidate That district, like a good many others throughout the country, has too many great men in it—men who think themselves fit even for the Presidency, and who prefer to ruin if they cannot rule.

THE Irish Coercion act having expired by its own limitation on Saturday last, all the imprisoned suspects in the Irish jails on that day were released. On the same day Judge Lawson, of Dublin, before whom E. Dywer Gray, High Sheriff of that city, was convicted of contempt of court and sentenced to 6 months' in prison and a fine of £500, ordered Mr. Gray to be released, but that he will have to pay the fine imposed on him. Gray's conviction and harsh sentence under the peculiar circumstances of his case was a gross outrage, and the conduct of Judge Lawson on the trial strongly reminded one of what in former times was a daily occurrence in a high criminal court in England, presided over by a Judge whose name has been rendered infamous in history as "Butcher Jeffreys."

A NEW MOVE OF THE ENEMY.

The desperation to which the Stalwart leaders are driven in the present campaign is indicated by their desperate efforts to organize methods that is hoped to secure success.

First they insulted the Irish vote by an open and shameless attempt to purchase it through a few assumed leaders and a pretense of sympathy for Irish ways and Irish woes. The early and complete exposure of this effort turned it upon its projectors, and in place of aiding the Stalwart cause, only weakened and demoralized it.

The next move was a systematic attempt to bribe election officers to secure fraudulent returns. The knowledge that detectives were on the watch for such crimes, brough that movement to a sudden termination.

Next came whispers of vast amounts of money, by which the voters of the State were to be purchased like so many sheep, but the stringent election laws and the fact that large rewards are offered for evidence of the violation or attempted violation of any of them, made this a very doubtful as well as a dangerous method of carrying elections, and it has for the present been abandoned.

Their last idea is probably the most plausible and least dangerous of any. *It is simply to perfect the radical organization in every district in the State—go into country districts with large amounts of money and* PAY DEMOCRATIC VOTERS TO REMAIN AWAY FROM THE POLLS. Some will be hired to go hunting—others to go visiting, others to have important business away from home on election day, and others to simply stay away from the polls.

This is the last move they have adopted, and as there is no penalty for paying a man to go hunting or to stay at home from election, it is the one they will try to carry out when the proper time comes.

WE WARN YOU, DEMOCRATS, BE ON YOUR GUARD.

Our success is as certain as the sun shines on a cloudless day, if the Democratic vote of the State is polled. Go to work and complete your organization in the most thorough manner. Make your canvasses of votes and ascertain if our men are all right. Warn them of the efforts that will be made to induce them to remain away from the polls, and spot the men who make excuses for not taking an interest in so important an election,

We do not believe there are a score of Democrats in the State dirty or detestable enough to sell themselves for the pittance that would be offered them to remain away from the polls, but many honest and unthinking men may be induced to join a party of hunters, go on a visit, hired to do a day's work that would require him to be absent from the polls, never thinking at the time that he was being bought to lose his vote, and thus allow the radical ringsters to retain control of the State government.

Again we say, be on your guard—put others on their guard—and see to it that not one vote is left at home on election day.

TWO HIGHLY MORAL CANDIDATES.—The Stalwart State Committee in New York, like Cooper's Committee in Pennsylvania, proposes to depend entirely on the use of money in the campaign to secure the success of the ticket. Jay Hubbell, the renowned blackmailing champion of the party, has been called over for consultation and has given his opinion as to the best means of raising money, besides generously offering to furnish a complete list of federal office-holders in the State. These office-holders have already been assessed by Hubbell, but that does not make any difference to the Committee. They will be compelled to suffer another assessment of two and one half per cent. of their salaries, which, it is calculated, will place two hundred thousand dollars in the coffers of the committee. They will also be assessed by the county committees. The lot of the Federal office-holder in New York just now is not much happier than that of similar officials in Pennsylvania. The Stalwart State Committee will also have all State officers to draw upon and it is expected to raise fully one million dollars. Secretary Folger, like Beaver in Pennsylvania, expects to make capital out of his respectability and high moral character, yet like General Beaver, he will look calmly on while this immense sum of money is being expended, knowing full well that only a small portion of it will be required for the legitimate expenses of the campaign and that the bulk of it will be used for corrupt purposes. It is the deliberate and open intention of both of these eminently respectable gentlemen to profit by downright corruption.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

CHILL W. HAZZARD, one of the best known and most influential Republican editors in the State, in a late number of his paper, the Monongahela *Republican*, published in Washington county, speaks of Robert E. Pattison in the following terms:

"The Democracy have no occasion to falter in their support of Mr. Pattison on account of his personal worth as a man and an officer, for he is upright, manly and honorable. In 1877 Robert Emory Pattison was nominated for city controller of Philadelphia, and was elected by 1,962 majority. He was re-elected in 1880 by a majority of 13,265. Whenever he discovered irregularities he exposed them; whenever he found extravagances and unlawful expenditures he refused to allow them. Many of the municipal reforms from which Philadelphia now reaps advantage were the results of his suggestions. Possibly never before in the history of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania was a nomination ratified with such unanimity, as that of Mr. Pattison's. From every quarter of the State this is the unvarying report."

THE TARIFF.—In the State platform of this year the Democracy of Pennsylvania declare against monopolies and in sympathy with labor, seeking its protection, and in favor of the protection of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania.

Senator Wallace and Congressman Randall, eminent Pennsylvania Democrats, always effectively supported in Congress all measures in favor of the protection of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania.

Don Cameron has threatened that if the business men and manufacturers of Pennsylvania do not accede to his bulldozing demands he will assail the tariff and let all go to h—l together.

Simon Cameron finding his power waning and his dynasty totteriag is trying to drag down the tariff with it by identifying its cause with that of the Stalwart-Cameron rule in Pennsylvania.

THE Stalwart managers will have to revise their scheduleof campaign issues, change their candidates, or import and naturalize a London tailor. While Beaver is howling about how faithfully the Stalwart party has stood by the doctrine of protection, his colleague on the Stalwart ticket—William Henry Rawle—sends to London for the clothes he wears to make a canvass in. In twenty years the Stalwart candidate for Supreme Judge has never worn a suit of clothes cut from American goods or made by an American tailor. He sends to London for everything of the kind he needs, and the party that chooses him as its standard-bearer has the effrontery to talk about protecting American industry and American mechanics.

IF General Beaver is hard up for a live issue to discuss the Philadelphia *Times* suggests that he might inform the public whether he thinks it is just the thing to ask feminine employes of the government for $2 subscriptions for the purpose of electing him to a $10,000 office.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

THE BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—PHIPP'S ABSENCE A DRAWBACK—THE ART OF BEAUTIFYING KITCHENS—"CHET'S" MISTAKE—FRESH VICTORIES OVER THE HOSTS OF SATAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2, 1882.

DEAR MCPIKE—Upon my return to the city after an absence of several months I find great preparations being made for the Bi-Centennial celebration, for which there is less than four weeks left to perfect arrangements. The celebration is no longer a speculation but a fixed fact, and the only question that remains is, How great shall the success be? What account we are to give of ourselves is the question, and the general impression is that if the programme as unfolded is carried out it will reflect lasting credit on both the city and State. The occasion is worthy of our best endeavor. Philadelphia is to day a city of nearly a million of inhabitants. Wonderful has been our progress in population. When I come to think of the extraordinary progress of the age, I am almost astounded. It almost takes my breath away to reflect upon the fact that recently a man and his wife gave a garden party at which there were 3,000 people present. Just think of this! At the first garden party on record—that of Eden—there were only two people present—2998 less than at the last garden party.

It is much to be regretted that Phipps is not likely to be on hand to take part in the celebration ceremonies. What a pity it is that Phipps had to go away and leave a house full of good things which would have made the days of the celebration a perfect festival. By the way, Phipps affords another illustration of the favorite argument why we should annex Canada. In the absence of Major Phipps the Bi-Centennial celebration will lose its greatest attraction. One would think Canada would not care to encourage the scamps of the United States who seek an asylum in her territory. Phipps appears from his many sided criminalities to have a good deal of the "mental horizon" claimed for Dorsey by Bob Ingersoll.

We regret much to learn that Oscar Wilde's æstheticism is doing more harm than good. Oscar advises house-keepers to beautify their kitchens, and a friend of mine who is a great admirer of the English sunflower and believes in his teachings of kitchen theory, decided to paint them by placing in it a beautiful female cook in lieu of a homely male cook. But unhappily for him, his wife, who is not æsthetically inclined, objected to that manner of beautifying the kitchen and raised Cain about it, and my æsthetic friend now thinks that a man had better not beautify his kitchen. He says Mr. Wilde's teaching is very nice in theory, but that a man had better let his kitchen alone, at least not to beautify it with a beautiful cook, for if he does so it is apt to cause trouble in the family.

It is a sad disappointment to Philadelphians and the American people in general, that their President, while in Rhode Island, stopped at eating forty-four clams at one meal. The country would have been proud of the achievement had "Chet" made it a round four dozen when he ate the forty-four clams at a single inning, but to stop at forty-four was a sad disappointment. How unfortunate that "Chet" did not make it the round four dozen.

I am rejoiced to learn that the Rev. George Owen Barnes, known as the "Mountain Evangelist," from Kentucky, continues winning fresh victories over the hosts of Satan. This Kentucky Evangelist has become famous—thirty thousand Kentuckians and others having yielded to the persuasive eloquence of his oratory. He appears to be peculiarly successful in snatching such brands as burning as that hoary-headed old sinner, Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, and others. How great is God's love for man. His love knows no tiring—it is eternal. Think of God's acceptance of such vile old wretches as Blackburn and other old hellgrimites. Man's decree would be to kick a man down the steps and set the dogs on him, but in spite of warning against him all his best fighting days, and after having exhausted all war material, would come to him and ask a favor of him. Not so, however, with our Heavenly Father. The man who has spent the best energies of his life in serving the devil, and then try to compromise and make up with the Lord by giving to him the fag end of his life, will be kindly received and welcomed. Even after a man has run with and worked for the devil until he is entirely run out of wild oats seed and patrimony—until his joints stiffen—and then brings his old feeble carcass over to the Lord's side and proposes to battle for Him on crutches, God will in His loving mercy receive him.

The secret is out at last. With a spirit of enterprise for which the Washington *Post* has always had an enviable reputation, it went into the search of a matter about which there was much curiosity. To get at the very bottom facts of this great mystery, the *Post*, with commendable dash, push and finesse, went to work and discovered the secret about what the Tariff Commission does when it goes into session, and the secret is, that when it goes into session its sole business is to find out what possible excuse there is for its existence. G. N. S.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

TURLOCK, Stanislaus Co., Cal., Sept. 22, 1882.

DEAR FRIEND—As days and nights are equal, I will try and equal the emergency of writing to you, but what shall I write? You have the political news before we have here, and also much local news. I don't think, however, you know that we have within 15,000 sheep now in sight of this ranch. In spring and summer the sheep are kept in the mountains, but the feed fails when the dry, warm weather comes, and then the sheep are brought to the stubble. Men pay ten cents an acre for stubble; fifteen cents for good stubble. This seems small, but a few thousand acres runs into money. The sheep have to be taken off before heavy rains fall. Then they go back to the mountains. Sheep are clipped twice a year. A sheep will yield 4 pounds of wool each clip. Spring wool is worth 23 cents; and fall wool 18 cents—that is common wool. Three thousand sheep will furnish 24,000 pounds of wool in a year, and the flock will increase one-third with care. So you see that wheat-raising is only one branch of the business here. Grape-growing is a brisk business in many parts of the State; also hop growing. Fruit-growing is profitable near the cities. I just read, the other day, of one hundred tons of honey sold in San Diego county. Mining is carried on briskly, although the decision of the courts is against hydraulic mining which fills the river beds with sand. Printing, outside of the cities, is a good business here. There are but few settlers compared with the east. The office that gets the county printing gets along the best. The Chinese question is settled for awhile. Trade is brisk. About three ships a day leave, laden with wheat.—The boy is perfectly free of craft. There are many county fairs, some circuses, and brisk theatres. The liquor or Sunday law question is creating the most excitement.—I would rejoice, if there was no liquor in the State, for it is a source of much crime; but it is here; it is licensed; it is lawful to make and sell it, and one State cannot put down the traffic. The General Government only can stop the work, and may be it could not. Time will tell. Judging from the platforms of the two parties, both are opposed to it, and both in its favor. The railroad fight, or the fight against corporate power and abuse, is another big issue. But the railroads always win.

We will move next week, after which my address will be Oakdale, Stanislaus county, Cal. Yours, S. B. MCCORMICK.

STARTLING FACTS FOR TAXPAYERS TO CONSIDER.—The following startling array of facts we give without comment. It is a statement that comes not from a Democratic speaker, nor a Democratic writer, but from no less a personage that Hon. Eli Slifer, who was Secretary of State under Gov. Curtin. It is taken from his speech at a Stalwart meeting at Lewisburg, on Monday evening, September 18th, and contains much for the overburdened taxpayers to ponder over:

The ordinary expenditure for State government in 1860 was $847,921.82. This, after the war's close, was annually rapidly increased, so that in 1880, including half the expense of Legislature for 1879, properly chargeable to '80, it reached the enormous figure of $4,972,105.59, the fraction above its millions being more than the entire cost in 1860, and the entire sum just about five and a fourth times greater than twenty years before. This sum, extravagant as it is, does not include the extraordinary payments for purposes resulting directly from the war, nor payment of interest or principal on public debt. A like ratio of interest would in eighteen years from now make the annual expenditure for ordinary State purposes over twenty-six millions of dollars. No man can—no man will—justify such uncalled-for and such unwarrantable lavishness with the people's money. * * * I admit that extravagance in expenditure is to-day the chief sin of all delegated rule—corporation, municipal, state and national. The Republican party, being in power in state and nation, is properly held responsible, and must purge itself from the just charge of waste or early fall beneath the condemnation of a frugal people.

Two Toronto elopers were 59 and 19, with the twenty years seniority in the lady's favor.

The Bi-Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia.

The officers and chairmen of the several committees report that the business firms and citizens of Philadelphia, and surroundings generally, are very enthusiastic in their support, and that enough progress has been made to assure the greatest display of military and civic associations ever witnessed in this country. All the trades, manufactories, Grand Army Posts, fire associations, Masonic, Odd Fellows, and other fraternities; musical associations, boat clubs, National, State, and City Departments, &c., &c., will have representatives in larger or smaller numbers in all the processions.

On the 24th of October

the celebration wi'l commence with a representation of the

Landing of William Penn,

at the same location whereon he first set foot in 1682—Dock street wharf.

The ocean and river craft of the harbor of Philadelphia, together with the greater part of the North Atlantic squadron, will take part, and there will be a general display of bunting and other suitable decorations. All the troops of the department of General Hancock are expected to participate.

The procession will embrace United States Government officers, sailors, marines, and officials from the Naval Hospital, Custom House, &c., &c., headed by the Marine Band of Washington. The employes of the United States Mint will strike off 150,000 medals and distribute the same during the procession. City and State Departments, Fire and Police, Girard College Cadets, as well as visiting firemen and benevolent societies; Hibernian, Swiss, Italian, and German societies will take part and wear appropriate insignia. All the civic, social, literary, and benevolent associations will be in the ranks. In the evening there will be a display of FIREWORKS IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, representing scenes in the history of Pennsylvania.

Tuesday's procession will start from the site of the landing and proceed to Fairmount Park

Wednesday, October, 25th, Will Be the Trades' Day.

All the largest machine shops, factories, and wholesale and retail houses will be represented, accompanied by wagons in which will be exhibited the workings of the various branches of trade. It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will participate, and that at least six hundred wagons will be employed. On the evening of the second day there will be a moving tableaux and mystic procession, embracing some forty or more wagons (or, as they are called, "floats"), each wagon containing a tableau. These will illustrate striking scenes in the history of Pennsylvania, as well as allegorical and poetical tableaux and legends, representing remarkable WOMEN OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY and illustrating one of the two great epoch poems of India, "The Ramayana." After the procession there will be a reception tendered at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall.

On the Third Day, October 26th,

there will be the greatest display of KNIGHTS TEMPLAR probably ever held. This procession will be under the auspices of the Commandery of Philadelphia and the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. There will be a parade during the day and a grand reception in the evening. There will be a musical festival bh the various singing societies of the city and State, a grand regatta on the Schuylkill river, a bicycle meet and review in Fairmount Park, and also displays of the national sports of the nations that settled Pennsylvania.

Friday, October 27th, will be the Last Day,

the attractions being a grand army and navy parade, including the National Guard of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and visiting troops from neighboring States to the number of 12,000 men. It is expected that there will be 15,000 men of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the evening a reception will be tendered the visiting military at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall, and a general illumination.

The route of the processions on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be as follows: Form on Broad street, south of Chestnut; move down Chestnut to Fifth, up Fifth to Third street to Market, out Market street to Broad, up Broad street to Columbia avenue, and from thence to point of dismissal.

A Miracle.

Whenever there is an extraordinary occurrence—a team runs over a child without hurting it; a mechanic falls from a third story window, and in a week after he is at work again, we are wont to exclaim, "what a miracle!" So, when Mrs. T. S. Ereline, then of Allegheny City, Pa., had been sick with consumption for a very long time, had been told by several of the best physicians of that city that her time was but for a few hours, that she must die, and when the use of but one bottle of *Parana* in a week's time placed her on her feet again and made her the heartiest eater of the family, all the people around, as with one rejoicing voice, exclaimed, "What a wonderful miracle!" See page 20 of the "Ills of Life." Your druggist will give you one gratis.

A FIENDISH TRAGEDY.—A most bloodcurdling homicide occurred about fourteen miles from Clarksburg, W. Va., on Saturday morning about 1 o'clock. John R. Boggess, jr., killed his wife and daughter, aged thirteen while in a fit of mental derangement induced by strong drink. He attacked his wife while in bed. She called a daughter, who came and assisted her mother to get loose from the grasp of her father. They then fled from the house, and he grabbed a large iron poker and followed. Overtaking his wife he hit her two blows, the last of which proved fatal. It seems the daughter had come up to help save her mother, and he also slew her. He killed her also. The other children fled. When found the mother and daughter were lying together in the road near their home, dead. Boggess was found in the house in a state of intoxication. He denied the killing or knowing anything about it. He was a well-to-do farmer, living at Rock Camp, Harrison county, of an old and respectable family. The occurrence created great excitement, and is without parallel in that section.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ON PURE GRAPE WINE.—The President and a Committee from the Farmers' Club, of the American Institute, have visited Speer's Vineyards and Wine Cellars, and they report that the Port Grape Wine of Alfred Speer of Passaic, New Jersey, is the most reliable wine to be obtained. It is now being used by physicians who are the most choice in the selection of wines for convalescent patients. The principal hospitals in New York have adopted this wine. It is for sale by E. James, Ebensburg.

—A North Carolina correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution* writes: "I suppose Moosehead City is the only city in the world without a wheel in it. I do not think there is a wagon or buggy horse in town, and very few in the country. Everything is done in boats. There is not a house in the county that a boat cannot get within a mile of. Not a doctor nor a lawyer in the county owns a horse; they practice in boats. The people go to funerals in boats and when they arrest a man they carry him to jail in a boat."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by E. James, sole agent, Ebensburg, Pa. [5-9.-1y.]

—Asa Jordan, now living in Tennessee, is 107 years old. He fought with Jackson at New Orleans. He has applied for a pension but so far has failed to procure his rights. He is interesting and magnetic in conversation, loves company, and nurses his great grandchildren. He voted for the Garfield electors, and at the election hoped and believed he would live to help elect another President.

Can't Get It.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

—The original Herrman is dead, but his name and skill seem to have been acquired by a performer now traveling in the West. He goes to the largest market in every large city, and draws a crowd by taking gold coin out of eggs and apples, live mice from cabbages, and watches from the dealers' clothes. These feats make a great deal of talk, and help fill his hall in the evening.

WHAT'S SAVED IS GAINED.

Workingmen will economize by employing Dr. Pierce's Medicines. His "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and other humors. Sold by druggists.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The rats are deserting the sinking ship. Henry Ward Beecher will not support Folger.

—Six persons had their pockets picked on a Lebanon valley train from Reading on Saturday.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. At James' drug store.

—Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. At James' drug store.

—Joseph Sides, of Lancaster county, while burning brush recently found a land turtle with the date 1812 cut on its shell.

—Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. At James' drug store.

—Eight thousand acres of valuable coal-lands have been purchased in Westmoreland county by Philadelphia capitalists.

—William L. Scott, of Erie, has lately purchased a six-year-old chestnut horse, Rayon D'Or, in London, for which he paid $30,000

—General George G. Wyncoop, a veteran of the late war and of the Mexican war, died of apoplexy at Pottsville on Friday, aged 75 years.

—G. W. Wilson, of the Wilson sheep ranch Bandera county, Texas, was killed by his brother Adam, on Sunday in a dispute about some land.

—Ill health generally comes from lack of the proper life forces in the blood. To restore the blood to a healthy state use Brown's Iron Bitters.

—In a fit of absent-mindedness, Mrs. Mary Powers, of Brooklyn, suffering from nervous prostration and malaria, ate sixty noxvomica and phosphorus pills, and died.

—P. L. Dunn and C. Wolf, two Arkansas men, were reproached by their wives on Saturday, and both blew their brains out in presence of the cruel spouses.

—George Travis, his wife and two children of Bridgeport, this State, were poisoned on Saturday by eating bologna sausage. They are now considered out of danger.

—The bodies of three negroes who had been murdered were found in a skiff at Battles' Landing, Ga., on Friday morning. No clue to the murderers has been gained.

—Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. At James' drug store.

—A large aerolite fell near Pinos Altos, New Mexico, last week, crushing several trees. A Mexican who saw it reported to his local paper that part of the moon had fallen.

—Early Saturday morning, John Springer, of Uniontown, and Frankie Fogle, of Connellsville, eloped in a most romantic manner, the young and ardent lover taking the lady from her room by means of a ladder.

—James Kelley, at one time reputed to be worth $5,000,000, died on Friday in penury in Allegheny county. He sank most of his fortune in unprofitable investments and in litigation. He was 88 years old.

—A cow owned by Nathaniel Kilnedenst, of York county, gave birth to a calf the other day with two perfectly formed heads. It only lived a short time, and dissection after death disclosed the fact that it had two hearts also.

—The wife of C. Wolf, of Pine Bluff, Ark., reproached him for devoting himself to the whisky bottle instead of his family. He promptly asserted his manhood by blowing his brains out with a pistol and falling dead at her feet.

—Mrs. John Duster, aged 80 years, of Ludwick, near Greensburg, has been arrested for bigamy on complaint of her third and last husband, to whom she was married about three weeks ago. A regular old Duster must she be.

—A five-year-old son of E. J. Fish, of Scranton, fell out of a window on Friday to a stoop twenty feet below. When picked up the child was unconscious, but recovered in twenty minutes. The doctor says he is not seriously injured.

—Charles Victor, aged 18, of Columbus, O., while returning from a dance on Saturday night in company with Miss Goldsmith, shot and instantly killed Joseph T. Butler. The latter was jealous of Victor and laid in wait, making an assault.

—At North Paramu, N. Y., sixteen miles from Rochester, Disher Clapper, fourteen years old, was on Sunday impaled on a blackberry stalk while picking berries. He pulled it out unaided, and walked to his home, sixty rods distant, and died.

—P. D. Cotrain, a bright young Irishman, who left Ireland about the time of the assassination of Lord Cavendish, and was arrested upon suspicion of complicity in that crime upon his arrival in New York, died at Pittsburgh on Thursday of typhoid fever.

—Mr. William Commeerord, of Howard, Centre county, went home the other night and shot a man named McCue, whom he found in his wife's room. McCue wasn't hurt badly, and seizing a chair he handled the petulent husband so roughly that he has been sent to the hospital.

—About 2:30 on Friday morning a fire broke out in the *Democrat* office at Ridgway, Elk county, and before it was gotten under control twenty-two of the principal business places were burned including both printing offices, the bank, and the Hyde House. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $50,000.

—A kerosene lamp in a room in Sheriff's hotel, in Watango county, N. C., exploded at an early hour on Friday morning. Two circus performers were asleep in the room at the time. One of them was severely burned about the body. The eyes of the other were destroyed. The hotel was burned.

—Pittsburgh, or a portion of it, will soon be lighted by natural gas from the great Murrayville well, ten miles distant. The well has been leased by a wealthy corporation, which will in a few days commence laying pipes. The supply of gas will be sufficient for both illuminating and heating purposes.

—A young man in a Western Illinois town advertised for a wife. His own sister answered the "ad," discovered the identity of the advertiser and without betraying her own identity, led the enamored young man along until he proposed marriage. The joke was too good to keep, and now there's another young man who hates women with a cruel, bitter hatred.

—At What-Cheer, Iowa, on Monday morning, Mrs. Benjamin Williams shot and killed a man named Allison. She then put a ball through her own brain. It seems Allison had been boarding at Williams' house, and his attention to her caused Williams to leave her and go to the mountains. She left a letter of explanation for her wrong doing and commending her child to the care of relatives.

—There is now sitting at Cardinal Manning's house at Westminster, a council of the Roman Catholic prelates of England, assembled for the purpose of revising the calendar of Saxon saints and rearranging the national hajiology. It is perhaps a sign of tolerant times that several letters expressing sympathy with the object of the council have been received from clerical and lay members of other religious denouinations.

—It is asserted, says a Raleigh, N. C., telegram of Friday last, that the negro boy who informed the authorities that he saw the murder of the negro Cain Clinton and the placing of his body on the railroad track in August last, says that he was led to divulge what he knew about the murder by the ghost of the murdered man, which appeared to him near the scene of the crime and frightened him. The murderers are in jail, and have confessed their guilt.

—The Richmond *Whig* says that in Spottsylvania county, last Friday evening, Mrs. Ann Talley, aged seventy years in seeming robust health, informed her friends that her time had come, and so impressed was she with the idea that on Saturday morning she arose at an early hour, washed, dressed and prepared herself for the anticipated (to her) event and proceeded to cook her breakfast, and while so engaged, with no previous warning, dropped dead.

—James Beatley, of Huntington, L. I., has a well on his premises that is both a curiosity and a puzzle. The well is 23 feet deep and is dry two years in every three, and cannot be told in advance which two years. The water is at its lowest in March as regular as the days of the year. It will be as full the day before it dries up as at any time during the year, and on the following morning not a drop of water is to be seen where a depth of three or four feet existed before. About the first week in March the well fills again in a few moments, and the water remains for the remainder of the year.

—Under the head of "married" appeared in the advertising columns of the Philadelphia papers on Saturday morning the notice of the wedding of William H. Cope and Mary O'Neill. In the same column, under the head of "deaths," appeared Mr. Cope's name. Two weeks previous he contracted a severe cold, but immediately sought a physician and was to all appearances rapidly improving until the day set for the wedding, when he complained of feeling badly. The ceremony went on, however, and in the evening he was taken ill with pneumonia. He lingered until Wednesday morning, when death ensued.

—A curious freak of nature, says a special telegram to the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, made its appearance in Youngstown, O., one day last week, in the shape of an infant born with two heads and two complete spines. One of the heads was perfect, but the other was smaller and badly formed. The little stranger managed to live for several hours, breathing through its one pair of lungs. Its two spinal columns were parallel, about half an inch apart. Otherwise the child was well formed, except a distorted foot. The attending physician, Dr. Brothers, is preparing the body to send it to the Cincinnati Medical Museum.

—The Griffin (Ga.) *News* says that Ernest Power caught in the woods the other day a very curious spider. It has on its back a hard, thick formation, very much resembling a soft shell crab or turtle, about a quarter of an inch across. This shell has eight horns, from all which the spider spins a web at the same time. He is an active, and as Artemus Ward would say, an "amoosin' little cuss."

—The barn of J. E. Gill, which was partly destroyed by the washing away of Hamilton street bridge, at Rahway, N. J., in the recent fresh

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCT. 6, 1882.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Catfish are said to be biting splendidly now in the waters below town.

—The chestnuts and beechnuts will be more than usually abundant this year.

—The boys hereaway are going for the abundant crop of walnuts pretty lively.

—Our branch train still goes and comes at 7.10 a. m. and 12.30, 3.10 and 6.30 p. m.

—For lame back, sides or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. At James' drug store.

—Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. At James' drug store.

—Cambria county has twenty-eight alleged physicians, eight of whom take care of the sick in Johnstown and vicinity.

—After eating each meal take a dose of Green's Iron Bitters. It helps digestion and gives the full feeling about the stomach.

—Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Tyrone, Philipsburg, Osceola, Houtzdale and Huntingdon are connected by telephone this month.

—Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents.

—The Indiana Messenger, Stalwart organ, says the name of Clark has a good chance of being elected to the Supreme Bench. And why not?

—Donald, of Loretto, sells boys' boots at $1.00 to $2.00; men's boots, $2.00 to $3.00; women's shoes, $1.00 to $3.00; children's shoes, 50 cts. to $1.50.

—Mrs. Thos. Maltland, late chief clerk in General Superintendent Pugh's department, has accepted and entered upon the duties of P. R. R. Agent in the department of New England, with his headquarters in Boston. And thus it is that Altoona has been called upon to mourn the loss of still another of its most intelligent and enterprising citizens—a gentleman whom to know was to esteem.

—Richard L. Davis, the popular Julian street boot and shoe merchant, begs to say to the readers of the FREEMAN this: That he has just received the most serviceable invoice of heavy boots for men and boys ever seen in the Ebensburg market. He solicits your custom. As to prices, they are warranted to be lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere in town.

—If there is one thing more than another on which John Owens, High street, prides himself, it is that he sells the *best* brands of flour, and sells them at low-down prices. He keeps only approved makes, and whenever a customer represents that the article fails to come up to expectation, the money is refunded on application. In his experience, no such application has ever yet been made.

—The celebrated trotting stallion, "Col. Winfield," was purchased from Dr J. W. Madara, of Bedford county, on Saturday last, by ex-Prothonotary O'Donnell, of Loretto, for the sum of $500. The new owner afterward sold an interest in the rapid goer (2.23) to Mr. T. H. Heist, of this place, at whose stable the horse will stand for the improvement of stock from now until the first of November.

—If any of our readers want to see a glorious sight in the heavens, it is only necessary to get up between half-past four and five o'clock in the morning and take a look at the comet, now disporting itself in the eastern heavens. Its tail is perhaps not quite so long drawn out as that of the comet of 1858, but still it is a magnificent narrative, and to look at the comet as a whole produces a feeling of special wonder.

—The Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church was held in Indiana, Pa., last week. Bishop Andrews presiding, and among the ministers in attendance we notice the name of Rev. James Sansom Bracken, an Indiana county man, who is probably a relative of that truly good man Judge Ben Sansom, editor of the Indiana *Democrat*, though so far as his name is concerned he has got "the cart before the horse," so to utter.

—C. T. Roberts, High street, has on his capacious shelves not only a splendid array of watches and jewelry, but no end to charms for Dame Fortune, for brooches for the girls, and silver and gold decorations to suit both ladies and gentlemen. This is the beginning of the tea-drinking season. He has the best tea in town, as well as a full line of groceries, which, when you cut once, you cut and come again. Give him an early call.

—Mr. Thos. Sea, of this place, whose wife deserted him and their three children in Altoona a few years ago, going thence to Pittsburgh and entering, it is alleged, upon a life of shame, the husband having subsequently, as he claims, procured a divorce from her, was recently married to a Johnstown widow of six months' standing—said widow being the mother of three or four children and the keeper of a boarding house. ***Magnificent promises sometimes end in paltry performances.** A magnificent exception to this is found in Kidney-Wort which invariably performs even more cures than it promises. Hence the testimonial: "Mother has recovered," wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time out without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her liver complaint."

—In noting the promotion of Mr. W. A. Patton, formerly of Altoona, who as assistant to Vice President Cassatt filled the bill to nerfection, but who has recently gone up higher and will henceforth act as aid to President Roberts, the New Bloomfield *Times* takes occasion to say: "Mr. Patton is most heartily endorse, that the Penn'a R. R. Co gather a good many gentlemanly men into their service, but there are none of them who can outrank Mr. Patton in that respect.

—There is in the tower of the new Court House a clock, to be kept in repair by Carl Rivinius. It is kept in good repair, as everybody knows. Mr. Rivinius' place of business is on High street, a few doors west of the post-office, where he not only repairs clocks, watches and jewelry, but also sells at living rates everything kept in a clock, watch and jewelry store. We think his is the place you ought to go when you want to buy anything in that line.

—A grand vocal and instrumental literary entertainment will be given in the Union School House, this place, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening, by Miss Carrie Stanley, America's famous Emotional and Tragic Actress, supported by Mr. Charles B. Burns and Master Earl White, of Philadelphia. "The Hidden Hand," "East Lynne," "Only a Governess," are some of the selections, to which will be added a number of choice sentimental and comic songs. Everything strictly moral and elevating. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the postoffice.

—Mr. John G. Jones, aged 55 years, of Hollidaysburg, was run over and instantly killed by a car which had been dropped down the track on last Friday evening by the Williamsburg branch train, which was being shifted at the time. Mr. Jones was employed as a roller at the Hollidaysburg iron and nail mill, and after rolling a heat had gone out with a number of his fellow workmen and sat down on the railroad, which passes close by the mill, for the purpose of cooling off. While in this position the car came down the track with the terrible result stated. The other four men escaped without injury.

—On last Saturday night a safe in the furniture ware-rooms of Henderson & Alexander, on Main street, Johnstown, was blown open by burglars and the contents stolen. It is said, although perhaps without any truth, that the act was committed almost under the noses of two policemen and two special watchmen, and that while this was being perpetrated Chief-of-Police Hartsell and his posse were surrounding the house of a prominent business man to arrest his 12 year old son for robbing a grape-vine belonging to the "pastor of the church of which the boy's father is a member. No arrests have as yet been made.

—Mr. John Schwab, of Loretto, came to town Tuesday to conclude negotiations with Mr. T. H. Heist for the establishment of a livery and sale stable in connection with the Mountain House, in this place, and we are glad to say that his mission was successful. An office, harness room and sleeping departments for attendants will be fitted up to accommodation and he expects to commence business in about ten days. We are glad to welcome Mr. S. to our midst as a worthy and energetic citizen and one well fitted by long experience for the business in hand, and we certainly hope he will never have cause to regret his investment. If all goes well he will bring his family here in the Spring.

—About seven years ago William M. Lloyd, of Altoona, was declared a bankrupt, his liabilities being about a million of dollars and the number of his creditors about one thousand. His estate has thus far paid 15 per cent. of his indebtedness, but as there is a considerable sum yet in the hands of the assignees, as well as certain real estate yet undisposed of, the creditors will receive additional dividends estimated to be sufficient to increase the amount to 25 or 30 per cent. On Friday last the application of Mr. Lloyd for his discharge from bankruptcy was heard before Register Shaefer, at Altoona, but no decision was rendered, the matter being continued over until Monday next.

—We have learned of a recent sale of all the timber and one-half of the 450 acres of land upon which it stands whereby the gentleman disposing of it cleared the snug sum of $4,970, but we are not at liberty just now to give the names and facts connected with the transaction.

—Messrs. Welland & Grey, of Susquehanna township, this county, and Tonkin & Rodkey, of Cherrytree, Indiana county, have contracted with Messrs. Wood & Franciscus, of Tyrone, for the delivery at Coalport during the coming spring of three thousand feet of ash, cherry, oak and pine lumber.

—If you have any music in your soul and a little cash in your pocket it would be a sensible thing for you to invest in an accordion, harmonicon, or some other musical instrument at Carl Rivinius' clock, watch and jewelry store, where you can always buy the best goods in his line at the right prices.

—The P. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets at one-half the usual rates from all stations along the main line and branches to those who wish to attend the Bi-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia. The sale of tickets, which will be good on all regular trains, will commence on Monday, Oct. 23d, and continue until the following Saturday.

—Among the visitors to our town last week was Mr. E. C. Haley, of Glen Hope, Clearfield county. Mr. H. is a staunch Democrat, and for that reason as well as because his wife, formerly Miss ——— Sea,' of this place, wanted a paper from her old home and preferred the best, although not of her political faith, he subscribed and paid for the FREEMAN in advance.

—The departure from Altoona of Geo. F. Pugh, Esq., heretofore the able and efficient General Superintendent of the P. R. R., who has just assumed the duties of General Manager of that great corporation, deprives the Mountain City of one of its best citizens as well as one of the most courteous gentlemen it has ever been our good fortune to become acquainted with.

—Mr. Thos. Maltland, late chief clerk in General Superintendent Pugh's department, has accepted and entered upon the duties of P. R. R. Agent in the department of New England, with his headquarters in Boston. And thus it is that Altoona has been called upon to mourn the loss of still another of its most intelligent and enterprising citizens—a gentleman whom to know was to esteem.

—Richard L. Davis, the popular Julian street boot and shoe merchant, begs to say to the readers of the FREEMAN this: That he has just received the most serviceable invoice of heavy boots for men and boys ever seen in the Ebensburg market. He solicits your custom. As to prices, they are warranted to be lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere in town.

—If there is one thing more than another on which John Owens, High street, prides himself, it is that he sells the *best* brands of flour, and sells them at low-down prices. He keeps only approved makes, and whenever a customer represents that the article fails to come up to expectation, the money is refunded on application. In his experience, no such application has ever yet been made.

—The celebrated trotting stallion, "Col. Winfield," was purchased from Dr J. W. Madara, of Bedford county, on Saturday last, by ex-Prothonotary O'Donnell, of Loretto, for the sum of $500. The new owner afterward sold an interest in the rapid goer (2.23) to Mr. T. H. Heist, of this place, at whose stable the horse will stand for the improvement of stock from now until the first of November.

—If any of our readers want to see a glorious sight in the heavens, it is only necessary to get up between half-past four and five o'clock in the morning and take a look at the comet, now disporting itself in the eastern heavens. Its tail is perhaps not quite so long drawn out as that of the comet of 1858, but still it is a magnificent narrative, and to look at the comet as a whole produces a feeling of special wonder.

—The Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church was held in Indiana, Pa., last week. Bishop Andrews presiding, and among the ministers in attendance we notice the name of Rev. James Sansom Bracken, an Indiana county man, who is probably a relative of that truly good man Judge Ben Sansom, editor of the Indiana *Democrat*, though so far as his name is concerned he has got "the cart before the horse," so to utter.

—C. T. Roberts, High street, has on his capacious shelves not only a splendid array of watches and jewelry, but no end to charms for Dame Fortune, for brooches for the girls, and silver and gold decorations to suit both ladies and gentlemen. This is the beginning of the tea-drinking season. He has the best tea in town, as well as a full line of groceries, which, when you cut once, you cut and come again. Give him an early call.

—Mr. Thos. Sea, of this place, whose wife deserted him and their three children in Altoona a few years ago, going thence to Pittsburgh and entering, it is alleged, upon a life of shame, the husband having subsequently, as he claims, procured a divorce from her, was recently married to a Johnstown widow of six months' standing—said widow being the mother of three or four children and the keeper of a boarding house. ***Magnificent promises sometimes end in paltry performances.** A magnificent exception to this is found in Kidney-Wort which invariably performs even more cures than it promises. Hence the testimonial: "Mother has recovered," wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time out without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her liver complaint."

—In noting the promotion of Mr. W. A. Patton, formerly of Altoona, who as assistant to Vice President Cassatt filled the bill to nerfection, but who has recently gone up higher and will henceforth act as aid to President Roberts, the New Bloomfield *Times* takes occasion to say: "Mr. Patton is most heartily endorse, that the Penn'a R. R. Co gather a good many gentlemanly men into their service, but there are none of them who can outrank Mr. Patton in that respect.

—There is in the tower of the new Court House a clock, to be kept in repair by Carl Rivinius. It is kept in good repair, as everybody knows. Mr. Rivinius' place of business is on High street, a few doors west of the post-office, where he not only repairs clocks, watches and jewelry, but also sells at living rates everything kept in a clock, watch and jewelry store. We think his is the place you ought to go when you want to buy anything in that line.

—A grand vocal and instrumental literary entertainment will be given in the Union School House, this place, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening, by Miss Carrie Stanley, America's famous Emotional and Tragic Actress, supported by Mr. Charles B. Burns and Master Earl White, of Philadelphia. "The Hidden Hand," "East Lynne," "Only a Governess," are some of the selections, to which will be added a number of choice sentimental and comic songs. Everything strictly moral and elevating. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the postoffice.

—Mr. John G. Jones, aged 55 years, of Hollidaysburg, was run over and instantly killed by a car which had been dropped down the track on last Friday evening by the Williamsburg branch train, which was being shifted at the time. Mr. Jones was employed as a roller at the Hollidaysburg iron and nail mill, and after rolling a heat had gone out with a number of his fellow workmen and sat down on the railroad, which passes close by the mill, for the purpose of cooling off. While in this position the car came down the track with the terrible result stated. The other four men escaped without injury.

—On last Saturday night a safe in the furniture ware-rooms of Henderson & Alexander, on Main street, Johnstown, was blown open by burglars and the contents stolen. It is said, although perhaps without any truth, that the act was committed almost under the noses of two policemen and two special watchmen, and that while this was being perpetrated Chief-of-Police Hartsell and his posse were surrounding the house of a prominent business man to arrest his 12 year old son for robbing a grape-vine belonging to the "pastor of the church of which the boy's father is a member. No arrests have as yet been made.

—Mr. John Schwab, of Loretto, came to town Tuesday to conclude negotiations with Mr. T. H. Heist for the establishment of a livery and sale stable in connection with the Mountain House, in this place, and we are glad to say that his mission was successful. An office, harness room and sleeping departments for attendants will be fitted up to accommodation and he expects to commence business in about ten days. We are glad to welcome Mr. S. to our midst as a worthy and energetic citizen and one well fitted by long experience for the business in hand, and we certainly hope he will never have cause to regret his investment. If all goes well he will bring his family here in the Spring.

—About seven years ago William M. Lloyd, of Altoona, was declared a bankrupt, his liabilities being about a million of dollars and the number of his creditors about one thousand. His estate has thus far paid 15 per cent. of his indebtedness, but as there is a considerable sum yet in the hands of the assignees, as well as certain real estate yet undisposed of, the creditors will receive additional dividends estimated to be sufficient to increase the amount to 25 or 30 per cent. On Friday last the application of Mr. Lloyd for his discharge from bankruptcy was heard before Register Shaefer, at Altoona, but no decision was rendered, the matter being continued over until Monday next.

—We had the pleasure on last Sunday afternoon of listening to an able, earnest and convincing lecture on total abstinence delivered by Rev. Father Boyle, of Gallitzin, at St. Michael's church, Loretto, the occasion which called it forth being the first general reunion of St. Michael's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. One hundred and five members, each wearing a handsome regalia and a neat badge, were in attendance at the lecture, and we have no hesitation in saying that a more respectable and exemplary body of men never set a good example to their neighbors or did honor to themselves by joining the grand army of total abstainers from the use of intoxicating liquors. May God prosper the good cause and the worthy men who are engaged in it.

—We see it stated that Jefferson Sea, of Missouri, appeared at Greensburg the other day and got a writ of habeas corpus to obtain custody of Victoria Murphy, of Marion township, whom he claims is his wife, but as there is no Marion township in Westmoreland county we can't see why Jefferson Sea went, if he did go, to Greensburg instead of Indiana, which county has a Marion township, for the purpose indicated. Be that as it may, he alleges that he married her in Missouri in 1878, and lived with her two months. She says they were married at a party for fun, and she had forgotten all about it. He has no papers to show for it and the writ was dismissed. She is to be married here soon, and Sea says he will obtain evidence and prosecute for bigamy.

—A game of base ball was played in this place last Saturday afternoon. The morning preceding had been damp and very disagreeable, rain falling continuously from the hour of 8 o'clock till high-noon. This condition of things rendered the grounds in bad form, but nevertheless, at 4.30 o'clock, a game was called, which, at the end of the fourth inning, gave Ebensburg 17 runs to the strangers 14 runs. It was no fair test as to the relative abilities of the clubs, for the reason that darkness intervened to put a stop to playing at so early a stage of the game. The score of the Lorettos and Ebensburgers, played a month ago, was 9 to 5 in favor of the latter. A game which will be looked on in all its details as a full and a fair one will doubtless be played on the grounds here one week from to-morrow.

Beauty.

"It is claimed that New York women look younger at 50 than Boston women do at 40, or Chicago women at 30," for the reason that they have been taking *Peruna* for the past three months, but Boston and Chicago women are coming up in fine style—entering upon the home stretch on *Manalin*. I got one of your books on the "Ills of Life" from your druggist as a present, and, as it directs, have been taking *Peruna* and *Manalin*. My bowels are in excellent condition, and the lungs and heart are improving finely."

J. M. WALKER, Lawns, Pa.

—There was a lively time at what is known as "Brimstone Corner," in Johnstown, on last Saturday night, between some white and colored citizens, all of whom were more or less under the influence of liquor. There was a dance at Turner Hall, and some how or other a dance in Johnstown is always, or nearly always, followed by a fight. Some of the boys at the dance made "Brimstone Corner" their headquarters when not in the Hall dancing, and whenever a party of colored folks passed the "Corner" on their way to Bopp's saloon they were made sport of by the whites. A fight of course was the consequence, in which a colored man named Proctor used his razor with peculiar skill and effect. It is not necessary to go into the details of the battle, suffice it to say that Drs. Lowman and Mayburg were called upon to sew up and patch several persons who were the victims of Proctor's razor. Proctor was arrested and it is claimed that on the hearing before the Justice he will be able to prove clearly that he acted in self-defence and that he had no other way left to repulse his assailants, all of which is a good defence if he can establish it. P. S.—Since the above was written we notice that Proctor had a hearing on Tuesday and was held in $200 for his appearance at Court.

GENERAL STAMPEDE.

Never was such a rush made for any drug store as is now at E. James' Drug Store, Ebensburg, for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above drug store.

SUICIDE IN JOHNSTOWN.—Ross W. Lichty, a Johnstown grocer, aged 23 years, while in fit of despondency on Thursday morning of last week, placed himself the head with a revolver, and died without utterance in about four hours after. Lichty had only been in Johnstown about six months, coming there from Somerset. He was engaged to be married to a Miss Tillie Horner, a seamstress, who has lately been making her home in Johnstown, but formerly resided in Somerset, and was at one time employed in family of deceased's father. The lady says that the rash young man and herself were on good terms, never having had a misunderstanding of any kind, and she cannot account for the deed. "He owed nothing," she says, "for I loaned him $600 myself a short time ago." Miss Horner received this money from the government as a pension on her father having been a soldier. She is very unfortunate if she loses her money along with her affianced.

GREATEST DISCOVERY SINCE 1492.

For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, laryngitis, and consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is also a great blood purifier and strength restorer or tonic, and for liver complaint and costive condition of the bowels it has no equal. Sold by druggists.

BARN BURNED.—On last Friday night the barn of Mr. Philip Skelly, who resides in Summerhill township, two miles or more northwest of Wilmore, was completely destroyed by fire, together with all it contained, including about fifty tons of hay, a large quantity of wheat and oats in the sheaf, a mowing machine, a patent spring harrow, and various other implements and articles pertaining to farming. Mr. Skelly estimates his loss at near $2,000, which will be partly covered by insurance of $1,000, in the Cambria Mutual Company, of this place. He has no idea whatever as to how the fire originated.

Satisfaction for Ten.

In our family of ten for over two years Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured headache, malaria and other complaints so satisfactorily that we are in excellent health and no expense for doctors or other medicines.—*Chronicle.*

THE NATIONAL MONTHLY, published at Washington, D. C., now in its sixth year of publication has been enlarged and greatly improved. It is handsomely illustrated, and its editorials, stories, poems and sketches are written by the best writers. It is bound in a beautiful cover. The publishers offer extraordinary inducements to agents and good wages can be made canvassing for it. A sample copy with terms to agents and a set of handsome picture cards will be sent to any address for 10 cents.

Address, THE NATIONAL PRINTING CO.
P. O. BOX 661, Washington, D. C.

Answer This.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

"Oh, why do they call the game cricket?"
Was asked by a man with a ticket.
Said a gentleman standing around,
"Why they wanted a word
That would jingle most finely with wicket."

The chief difference between cricket and base ball is that the former comprises within its voluminous bounds eleven players and the latter only nine players. Eleven cricketers make a club, and it must be said of the similarity of figures that nine constitute a base ball club and "nine tailors make a man." This leads us to further remark, concerning tailors, that the very best place in Cambria county at which to buy ready-made clothing is at the New York Clothing Hall, 210 Main street, Johnstown. The cold weather stock of this house is large—good—stylish—cheap.

You may talk about the bliss
That is in a maiden's kiss,
As upon the moonlit lake you glide about.
But there's nothing half so sweet
Every nerve within you quakes,
Like pulling out a half-pound speckled trout.

We believe that. We know all about it. We have been there frequently. But on no occasion had we such luck as when the boots we wore were the ones we had got at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. They keep out the damp so nicely. Mr. B. has a fresh invoice of the same sort of boots, fit for Fall and Winter wear, to which he invites public scrutiny. He has also boots and shoes for ladies, of superior manufacture and make—at once serviceable and stylish.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Sept. 1, 1882.-1y.

SHOCKING RAILROAD FATALITY.

ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTED CITIZENS OF EBENSBURG MEETS WITH A HORRIBLE DEATH AT KAYLOR'S STATION.

A most distressing and fatal accident occurred at Kaylor's station, on the E. & C. R. R., about four miles from this place, on last Tuesday afternoon, the news of which shocked our entire community. When the regular afternoon train, which leaves here at 3.15, arrived at Kaylor's, it became necessary to shift two cars, one of which was empty and the other loaded with shingles, from the siding to the main track and attach them to the front end of the passenger car. The locomotive and tender were run in the siding and the two cars attached, and while backing down the grade on the main track to the passenger car, Mr. David M. Ritter, the brakeman, standing on the hind bumper and turning the brake at the time, the brake chain broke, causing him to fall to the track with his legs in front of the wheels, which, of course passed over him and almost completely severed the left leg below the knee, while his right leg was terribly crushed and mangled from and including the knee clear up to the body. His lower lip was also severely cut and his body bruised in several places. Dr. Brallier, formerly of Ebensburg, who happened to be on the train, made Mr. Ritter as comfortable as possible, while Conductor Snyder took the train on to Cresson and telegraphed for medical aid to this place and Altoona. As soon as the dispatch was received here Dr. Kennedy and Judge Jones, Mr. Ritter's father-in-law, started in a buggy and reached Kaylor's about half after five o'clock. Dr. Troxell, of Gallitzin, and Dr. Fay, of Altoona, arrived at Kaylor's on a locomotive about the same time. As the case was regarded by all three as hopeless, no attempt at amputation was made. The mangled victim continued sensible until five minutes past six o'clock, when he died without any apparent suffering or pain. His body was brought here on the train at 7 P. M., and conveyed to his late residence on a stretcher.

Mr. Ritter was between thirty and thirty-five years of age, and leaves a widow and two young children to mourn his horrible and untimely death. He had been employed on the Branch road about twelve years and was one of the most accommodating railroad employes we ever knew, being always ready and willing to confer a favor without stopping to consider the trouble or loss of time to which it might subject him. He attended strictly to his duties and to nothing else, was correct and exemplary in all his department, and enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of every one who knew him. His sudden and shocking death is an irreparable calamity to his young wife and children, and has called forth a universal expression of sincere and genuine sorrow. His funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, having been delayed in order to enable his brother Charles and other relatives from Cedar Rapids, and a brother and married sister, of Catawissa, in this State, to be present. Peace to his ashes.

COMMUNICATION.

GOD NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS.

THE MANTLE OF CHARITY—GOD'S WONDROUS MERCY.

"Then Peter opening his mouth said: In truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons.—But in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh justice, is acceptable to Him."—Acts x, 34. Which is to say, that not only Jews, Turks and Gentiles, but also all other nations whomsoever, are acceptable to God, if they fear Him and work justice.

Regardless of the busy crowd by which he is surrounded, as Peter is on the point of drop the merchandise in the midst of a sale that might yield him handsome profits, turn his face towards Mecca, bow, drop and press his forehead to the ground, and, as he has engage in solemn prayer, regardless of the giddy crowd, believing it to be his religious duty, and that it will appease the wrath of his offended God, commend him at last to a resting place on high. The Jew will perform his religious devotions in the synagogue, believing sincerely that Shiloh has not yet come, but that he assuredly will come as a mighty prince and restore to him his beloved and lost inheritance. The Turk and the Jew are as sincere in their belief that Christ was a prophet, Christian denominations are sincere in their belief that Christ has come and died for the just and unjust, that he might bring us to God. Let all these clothe themselves in the mantle of charity, believing in that passage of Holy Writ which says: "God is no respecter of persons, but in every land and every nation that fear Him and keep His commandments are accepted of Him." God's ways are not as man's ways. He looks at deeds and not at creeds, and regards the heart as the professions. Let us then cover with the mantle of charity all the imperfections of weak humanity.—Let us not question the sincerity of others, more than we would ourselves be questioned.

GOD'S WONDROUS MERCY.

The people of Israel, so perverse in their iniquities, mourned and wept before God, and He let the hand which He had lifted to destroy them drop. Jonas passed through the valley of Nineveh, which stayed the hands of divine justice that were raised against him. King David, a murderer and an adulterer, contested in part and was restored to God's favor. Nothing could be more sinful and shameful than the conduct of Mary Magdalen, yet nothing could be ennobling or more pleasing to God than her repentance and love. And, we also is truth itself, has said: "The day and the moment the sinner denounces his sins and returns to Him, He will forget all his faults, and they shall be cast and buried in eternal oblivion." Consider the multitude of penitential souls who have been in all ages striking monuments of the mercies of God. Oh, the numberless graces and mercies of God, since our sins become the occasion of our happiness and glory! How should we love our God who thus covers our every sin from His eyes against him, and turns to our salvation the very sins which would have dragged us into hell. Oh! that all created beings would unite their voices to declare the wondrous mercy of God.

'Tis better to break than bend,
So I broke without a moan:
I had a friend, and he had a loan,
So I lost my loan and my friend!

It is something like what the Johnstown girl said after she had fallen in love with the Kentucky giant. Her remark was: "Twere better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all." However, it requires no friend nor no loan to buy a suit of elegant Fall clothing nowadays. Go to Jas. H. Lose's, 108 Union Mills, Johnstown, and he will fit you out for a mere song. His reputation for fair dealing cannot be excelled.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, but will Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SOLD by Reynolds & Cox, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. CRITTENTON, New York. [6-2.-1y.]

HYMENEAL.

COLE—MARKS.—Married, in St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, on Tuesday, September 26, 1881, by Rev. Father Albanus, Mr. August Cole and Miss Mary Marks, all of Carroll twp.

KARLHEIM—FEIGHNER.—Married, in St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, on Tuesday, September 26, 1882, by Rev. Prior Otto, Mr. Joseph Karlheim and Miss Ellen Feighner, both of Carroll township.

STOUFEL—KELLY.—Married, in St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, on Tuesday, September 26, 1882, by Rev. Father Anthony, Mr. William Stoufel and Miss Martha Kelly, both of Carroll township.

TIBBOTT—GOOD.—Married, at the residence of the officiating clergyman in Cambria township, on Tuesday evening, September 26, 1882, by Rev. Wm. S. Lloyd, Mr. Fred Tibbott and Miss Lucy Good, all of said township.

KIMMON—MARKS.—Married, in St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, on Tuesday, September 26, 1882, by Rev. Father Albanus, Mr. Charles Kimmon, of Allegheny City, and Miss Elizabeth Marks, of Carroll township.

OBITUARY.

WEAKLAND.—Died at her residence in Allegheny township, on Thursday, September 28, 1882, Mrs. MAGDALENA WEAKLAND, relict of the late Simon Weakland, aged 80 years and six months.

The deceased was born in Alsace, and came to this county with the family of her father, Barnabas Little, when she was only two years old, settling near Loretto. Fifty-seven years ago she was married to Mr. Weakland, who settled on a tract of land on the road leading from Loretto to Cheet Spring, and by hard labor made it one of the very best and most productive farms in the northern portion of the county. Mrs. W. was widely known throughout this section of the county in which she had so long resided, and was greatly respected and esteemed for her many virtues, the kindness of her nature and her numerous acts of charity. She never had a child of her own. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Loretto on Saturday last, after a Requiem High Mass for the repose of her soul. May she rest in peace.

ANSTADT.—Died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Peter Glasser, St. Boniface, on Monday, September 25, 1882, Mrs Catharine Anstadt, aged 59 years.

ARBLE.—Died at her home in Carroll township, on Monday evening September 26, 1882, Ellen, wife of Mr. Henry Arble, in the 71st year of her age.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, during the latter part of March, a two year yearling heifer, with a white stripe cross her shoulders. No marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; failing in which, she will be disposed of as the law directs. JERRY DONAHOE.

Clearfield Twp., Oct. 6, 1882.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MAGDALENA WEAKLAND, dec'd.

Letters testamentary to the estate of Magdalena Weakland, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims or demands against the same should present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANK L. LITTLE, Executor.

Allegheny Twp. Oct. 6, 1882.-6t.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

COMMISSIONERS' ADJOURNED SALE
—OF—
SEATED and UNSEATED LANDS.

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will offer at public sale, at the **Court House in Ebensburg,** on

Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1882,

at 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following pieces and tracts of seated and unseated lands, which were purchased at Treasurer's sale and have been held five years, subject to but without redemption—they having been advertised to be sold on the 11th day of September last, and having been held over at that time until the 24th day of October, 1882:

UNSEATED LANDS.

Names.	Acres.	Perches.
CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
Andrew Duff	50	...
CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
John Ashley	4?3	153
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Robert Evans	433	153
Dennis Counahan	100	...
GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
Nicholas Bell	400	...
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Samuel Davis	116	...
SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
William Smith	400	...
R. L. Johnston	230	...
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
S. W. Fisher	145	...
Morgan James	100	...
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Henry Sharp	150	...
M. Ryan	304	...
Simon Roop	292	...
Philip Weyl	200	...
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
Thomas Conly	50	...
William Rush	371	72
William Ruth	371	72

SEATED LANDS.

Names.	Acres.	Lots.
CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
D. G. McCartney	12	...
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Daniel and George Kraft	400	...
Abe Humphreys	300	...
A. L. Holliday	69	...
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
Christian Bloch	...	1
John Donavan	8	...
William Watkins	...	1
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
Patrick McIntire or McAteer	211	...
William Paul's estate	...	1
Daniel Dunmire	99	...
P. R. R. Co	11	...
James Burk	18	...
William Ernest	...	1
Agnes Burke	25	...
John W. Jones	...	1
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Paul Dishong, jr	116	...
MILLVILLE BOROUGH.		
Andrew Torley	...	1
MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.		
John Noel (part of)	100	...
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob Ripple	50	...
Philip Wendle	25	...
John Harshberger	...	1
SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
C. B. Ellis	372	...
R. L. Johnston	383	...
William A. Skelly	87	...
William A. Skelly	57	...
David D. Evans' estate	19	...
Levi Ream	40	...
Simon Dimond	40	...
TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
George Linsey	...	½
Daniel Keugh	...	1
James Reilly	...	1
W. W. Harris	...	1
Thomas and Hildebrand	...	¾
Samuel Smith	...	¾
Michael Karney	...	1
James Smith	...	1
Joseph Dickey	...	1
John W. Jones	...	1
Edward Peden	...	1
Sarah Roberts	...	1
Charles Michael	...	¾
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob Nagle's Estate	...	1
David Ralter	...	1
John Murphy	...	1
William Bucher	...	1
Bridget Brawley	...	1
George Fenny	...	1
James H. Dicer	...	1
Ellen and Rose McLaughlin	5	...
Elias Crum	1	...
Bridget Bradley	...	1
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
John Edminston	3	...
Joseph Hollen	2	...
Lyoncll Weld	176	...
WILMORE BOROUGH.		
Harkin Ott Estate, one house and one lot.		

The owners of the above pieces or tracts of land, desiring to redeem them, can do so by applying to the Commissioners, at their office, before the time of the sale, except in such cases where any of said lands were offered for sale on the 11th day of September last, and were held over after bids were made for the same.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
S. W. DAVIS,
JOSEPH HOGUE,
} Commissioners.

WILLIAM H. MCMULLEN, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 2, 1882

LEICESTER LAMBS FOR SALE!

I HAVE FOR SALE
10 FINE LAMBS!

which were dropped in April and May—six Ewe Lambs and four Bucks—of pure Leicester blood. The sire of these Lambs was one year old last April, and I clipped 12½ pounds of wool from him last June. He weighs 190 pounds. These

Marchal & Smith Piano Co.

BY SENDING Direct from Factory to Purchaser, Avoiding Agents' commissions, Middlemen's profits, and all the expenses and risks which add so largely to the cost of Pianos, We can furnish a Beautiful Rosewood Piano of the

Largest Size, 7 1-3 Octaves, 6 feet 10 in. long, 3 feet 1 in. wide, with Handsome Cover, Stool, Book and Music for

$196

Guaranteed Six Years. Sent for trial and examination. Purchaser takes no responsibility till the Piano is tested and approved in his own home.

NO AGENTS.

After Twenty Years Without One Dissatisfied Purchaser

We offer a full size Three-fifths Rosewood Piano, Doubled Veneered throughout, with Solid Rosewood Mouldings, Full Iron Frame, French Grand Action, Overstrung Bass, Capped Hammers, Agraffe Treble, Carved Legs, Carved Lyre, Panels Veneered Wrest Plank, Patent Covered Bass Strings, Resonant Sound Board, Solid Bottom, Patent Duplex Scale, and every Improvement, with beautiful Cover, Stool, Music and Instruction Book,

MAKING **A Complete Musical Outfit for $196,**

And securing to every purchaser facilities for a thorough musical education. Send with your order the guarantee of your bank, or some responsible business man, that the Piano will be paid for promptly or returned to us, and we will ship it to you for fifteen days' trial and examination. If Piano is returned, we pay freight both ways.

PURCHASER TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY

till Piano is received and approved. A moment's consideration will show the certainty of securing a superior instrument from us. Our system puts each Piano on its own merits, by submitting it to tests where to one was allowed its favor, and where every interest is to find defects, if any exist. A Piano that passes triumphantly through such crucial test may surely claim to be second to none in the world, and the purchaser may well feel secure in having a Piano that stands first in its class. Send in your order at once, and it will have immediate attention. If you do not want an instrument yourself, will you please hand this offer to a friend who wishes to purchase. MARCHAL & SMITH, 8 West Eleventh Street, New York.

Orders may be sent through the Publishers of this Paper

For Autumn Wear.

Our Bargain sections offer many lots of Clothing for men and boys, well adapted for Fall wear, at an average of forty per cent off from the low prices established at our June Upset Sale.

You may save the cost of a journey to the city, and perhaps much more, on a single suit of clothing.

Wanamaker & Brown.

Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

$12,000 WOTRH

OF THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER CLOTHING!

WHICH DEFIES COMPETITION IN

QUALITY, MAKE AND PRICE,

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE

Golden Eagle Clothing House,

130 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

ALSO, A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SAMUEL MARCH, Proprietor.

ALTOONA, PA., APRIL 21, 1882-tf.

PATENT IMPROVED

SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

ONE OF THE BEST FARM TOOLS EVER INVENTED.

Tried and Tested Successfully. Gives General Satisfaction.

TOOTH CANNOT SLIP.

The great merits of one of these Harrows in a very short time, in time and labor saved in preparing, of ground going over properly and mellows it up in such a condition to receive the seed that it is bound to bring over three or four times with any of the ordinary Harrows. It is the best cover-crop in the world.

Any farmer using this Harrow will yield a larger crop than by any other agricultural implement, and will do it more thoroughly, cuts the soil from the bottom, shakes it up, and leaves it mellow and loose, doing it so as to sift all grass, thistle and weeds, leaving them on the surface where they die much quicker than if half covered up. For sale by

G. HUNTLEY, Agent.

EBENSBURG, PA., SEPT. 8, 1882-tf.

G. HUNTLEY

HAS RECENTLY REOPENED HIS

TIN-SHOP DEPARTMENT

UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF A

PROFICIENT AND ACCOMMODATING WORKMAN.

REPAIR WORK, HOUSE SPOUTING and ROOFING

ATTENDED TO ON SHORT NOTICE AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

100 New Books. New Edition. LADIES in the WHITE House.

Years ESTABLISHED. BRADLEY & CO., 80 N. Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

D. J. Johnston, M. J. Buck, J. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck.

JOHNSTON, SHOEMAKER & BUCK, BANKERS, Ebensburg, Pa.

Money Received on Deposit PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DEALERS in the Principal Cities Bought and Sold, and a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Accounts Solicited.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, March 16, 1881-tf.

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!

J. G. LLOYD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

EBENSBURG, PA.

LIME AND LIME A SPECIALTY. [1-13-tf.]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, 2d st. (first door,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14-tf.]

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $160,000

Only Six Assessments in 24 Years.

Good FARM PROPERTIES ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1881-1y.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1881-1y*

WM. H. SECHLER, Johnstown, Pa. M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

SECHLER & KITTELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, JOHNSTOWN AND EBENSBURG.

OFFICES in Luther & Green's large brick building, corner Main and Clinton sts., Johnstown, and in Colonade Row, Ebensburg. [7-1,'81.]

$77 a week. $5a day at home easily made. Costly $12 Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

POPULAR WEATHER SAYINGS.

UPON WHAT THE WEATHER WISE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE BASE THEIR "PROBABILITIES."

[Correspondence Boston Journal.]

The Chief Signal Officer at Washington is seeking material for a collection of "popular weather sayings, proverbs and prognostics used throughout the country, and by all classes and races, including Indians, negroes and all foreigners." The readers of *The Journal* may be interested to see a collection made in New Hampshire for his use. The writer does not vouch for the correctness of the prognostics. He gives them as they were given to him, and the reader may judge for himself as to their value. The division made by the chief signal officer are twenty-three in number.

1. The sun. A halo around the sun indicates that there will be rain or snow soon. If the sun rises clear and soon goes into a cloud it indicates that it will rain before night. If the sun will shine while it rains, it will rain the next day. A sun dog, or mock sun, indicates that there will be stormy weather soon.

2. The moon. "One Saturday change is enough for seven years," as there is a severe storm after it. The nearer the time of the moon's change to midnight, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days. The space for these calculations is two hours before and two hours after midnight and noon. A halo around the moon indicates a coming storm. The number of stars seen within the circle shows the number of days before it will occur. If the new moon stands upright so that the crescent will not hold water, there will be rain, as the water must all descend. If the new moon is horizontal, so that the crescent will hold water, there will be rain, as the water collected will be poured down. Grain should always be sown in the new of the moon, that it may grow with the increase of the moon. The same rule should be observed in planting flower slips. To kill bushes they should be cut after the full of the August moon, when the sign is in the heart. Pigs and hogs should always be killed in the increase of the moon, or the pork will diminish in bulk while cooking.

3. Stars and meteors. The Aurora Borealis always indicates a change of weather, and if it is very red the weather will be very cold. If there are no falling stars to be seen on a bright summer evening, you may look for fine weather. If there be many falling stars on a bright summer's eve, you may expect thunder and heavy rain.

4. Rainbows. "If you go to the foot of the rainbow where it touches the earth, you will find a pot of gold," and when there is a rainbow in the morning there will be rain soon. When there is a rainbow at night, it will not rain the next day.

"A rainbow in the morning
Is the sailor's warning;
A rainbow at night
Is the sailor's delight."

5. Mist and fog. A sheet of fog along the river in the morning indicates that the day will be hot one. When the fog settles on the mountain in the morning it shall certainly rain before night.—"When the fog goes up the mountain you may go hunting. When the fog comes down the mountain you may go fishing."

6. Dew. When you feel the dew falling heavily in the evening, you may be sure it will be fair next day. When in the morning you see the ground covered with webs covered with dew and no dew on the ground around, it is a sign of rain before night, for the spiders are putting up umbrellas. But others say "When the spiders put out their sun shades it will be a hot day."

7. Clouds. If the sky is very red in the west in the evening, the weather will be fair next day. If it is red in the east in the morning it is a sign of a big storm. If in the evening it is a deep red low down in the west and very black above it is a sign of rain. If there be a sheep sky, or white clouds driving to the northwest, it will be fine for some days.

"Great clouds like an old mare's tail,
Make great ships carry low sail."

8. Frost. White frosts on three successive nights indicate a thaw. If the ice crack much, you may expect the frost will continue.

9. Snow. When black clouds are in the north, there will be snow. If on a fair day in winter a white bank appears very low in the south, it is an indication of snow very soon. If snow fall in large flakes, and they increase in size there will be a thaw.

10. Rain. If rain commences before daylight, it will hold up before 8 a. m. If it commences about noon, it will continue through the afternoon. If not until 5 p. m., it will rain throughout the night. If it commences after 9 p. m. it will rain the next day.

"If it rains before seven
It will stop before eleven."

If the wind is from the northwest or southeast the storm will be short; if from the northeast, it will be a hard one; if from the northwest a cold one; and from the southwest a warm one. After it has been raining for some time a blue sky in the southwest indicates fair weather soon. After it has been raining some time "if you see enough blue in the sky to make a Dutchman a pair of pants it's going to clear off."

12. Winds. A south wind brings rain, a northeast wind a severe storm, and a northwest wind fair weather. If the wind veers around with the sun there will be fair weather. If the wind starts up while it is raining it will blow the rain clouds away and there will be fair weather.

13. Animals. The following are said to be signs of rain: If bats fly low and come into the house; if cattle lie down in the morning and chew their cud: if horses toss their heads, sniff and are uneasy; if rats and mice are restless and squeek; if swine are uneasy, grunt loud and squeel; if cats and dogs eat grass and sheep spring about more than usual So also the proverbs:

"When the ass begins to bray,
We surely shall have rain that day."

And:

"When the donkey blows his horn,
'Tis time to house your hay and corn."

14. Birds. Before rain, cuccoos sing, ducks and other fowl pick up and oil their feathers, guinea fowls are noisy, owls hoot, peacocks squall, quails whistle, crows caw, swallows fly low and water fowls scream and plung into the water. If birds flock together in September, it is the sign o' a coming storm. If crows are seen going south in the fall it is a sign of cold weather; but if they go north there will be warmer weather.

15. Fish. Fish bite best before rain.

16. Reptiles. Frogs and tree toads peep before rain. If a leech be kept in a glass jar partly filled with water, while it lies curled up at the bottom of the jar there will be fair weather, but, before rain, wind or snow it will be agitated and will rise to the surface, and if it comes entirely out of the water you may expect thunder.

17. Insects. Before rain ants are bustling and active, and will carry their eggs from place to place; bees are busy, but do not go far from their hives; crickets sing and try to get into the house; flies are very annoying and bite sharper than usual; and spiders spin gossamer webs in the air. If ants clear their holes and pile the dust high before 11 a. m. it will be fair the rest of the day.

18. Trees and plants. If the leaves of maples and other trees turn up so as to show their under side it is a sign of rain. Dandelions, tulips and other flowers close up before rain.

19 Various objects. When smoke beats down from the chimney, it is a sign of a storm. When it goes straight up, it is an indication of fair weather. If bells," steam whistles, and other sounds are heard more distinctly than usual, rain is near. Before rain tables may be heard to crack, violin strings will break, corns will be more troublesome, rheumatic pains more intense, and the places where broken limbs have united will ache.

20. Days of the week. If the sun sets clear on Friday night, it will rain before Monday night. If the first Sunday in the month be stormy, *all* the other Sundays in that month will be stormy also. But others have it, that *two* other Sundays will be stormy. Important business or agricultural operations should never be commenced on Friday or Saturday. "When there are three days cold, expect three days colder. The first three of the dog days rule the other dog days; that is, if they be rainy, the others will be, and if they be dry, so will the others be.

21. The months. A thaw may always be expected in January.

22. The seasons. If the spring is wet and cold, the autumn will be hot and dry.

23. Other sayings. "All signs fail in a dry time." W. H.

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA

SINGER MACHINE

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the popular style for the people, which the undersigned offers for sale at the wonderful low price of $20. This machine has given perfect satisfaction wherever used, and is warranted *for the term of three years.* Remember that we are here all the time and that you not only have every opportunity to examine the machine and see it in operation, but you know where to come to get your money back if the machine don't do exactly as represented. You will therefore consult your own interests by buying the Philadelphia Singer Machine and buying from no one but

W. J. BUCK.

[6-2-6m.*] Buck's Mills, Allegheny Twp.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

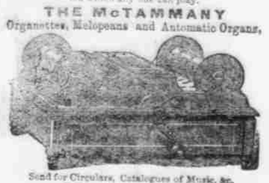
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York. [9-26,'82-1y.]

ORGANETTES, INSTRUMENTS!! On which any one can play.

THE McTAMMANY

Organettes, Melopeans and Automatic Organs,



Send for Circulars, Catalogues of Music, &c.

J. McTAMMANY, Jr.,
Inventor and Manufacturer. Worcester, Mass.
AGENTS WANTED.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

DO Not Fail to send for our FALL Price-List for 1882. *Free* to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED. A rare chance to make money rapidly selling our NEW BOOK! NEW YORK BY SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT

Showing up the New York of to-day, with its palaces, its enormous wealth, its splendor, its magnificence, its countless riches, its ruinous, its dark crimes and terrible, its misery, its poverty, and in fact every phase of life in the great city. Don't waste time selling worthless books, but send 50 cts. at once for a copy and contents, terms to agents, &c., and you will find our book ready for you. Now ready.

DOUGLASS BROS., 23 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED ACTIVE AND RELIABLE MEN to REPRESENT THE PHOENIX MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia, Pa. (Not Chartered Fraternity. The only Accident Co. of the kind that has paid its claims in full.—See Cyclopedia.) Responsible men as Controlling Agents for every State, and Reporting Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commissions will be allowed to good men. For full particulars address with stamp, PHOENIX MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, Home Office, No. 1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ANYTHING, EVERYTHING

CHEAP GUNS for THE PEOPLE. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICTORIAL CATALOGUE FREE

Fine Steel Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Rods, Fishing Tackle, Razors, &c., sent C. O. D. to examine.

Address J. H. JOHNSTON,
169 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents Wanted. The Culminating Triumph

HOW to LIVE!

A complete Cyclopedia of household knowledge for the masses; how ready. Nothing like it! Going fast! Low priced, illustrated, unequaled. In authorship. Send for Press notices and full particulars now. Outfit and instruction how to act, free to actual agents. Success guaranteed. Faithful workers. State experience, if any, and territory desired. W. H. Thompson, Publisher, 401 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standworks of character, great variety, unequaled in low price, selling fast, wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Books & Bibles

Back Ache

POSITIVELY CURED BY

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First.

Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

Second.

Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third.

Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.

Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.

Because over 5000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use,

Sixth.

Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!

SEABURY & JOHNSON,

Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier

And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take Ginger Tonic at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best vegetable curatives in the world, entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Sold by Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. 4, 50 sizes, $1 sizes, $2 bottles (2 of $1).

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR.

FLORESTON

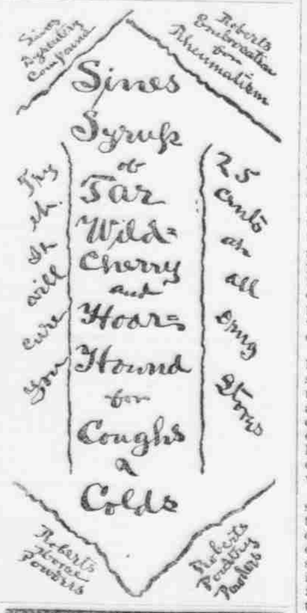
Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 25c. SIZE.

COLOGNE


Sines
Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Horehound for Coughs & Colds
Roberts Universal Remedy for Rheumatism
Roberts Kidney Powders
Roberts Poultry Powders

MANHOOD

HOW LOST; HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Post Office Box 450. 17-14,'82.-3m.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Effectually CLEANSES the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing HEALTHY secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely HEALS the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Benefical results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Coldin the Head, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 60c. will mail a package. ☞ Sold by Ebensburg druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

March 17, 1882.-6m.

GUNTHER'S LUNG HEALER, DRIVE THE BOUR.

FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Price, 50 cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.

TRADE MARK. GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh.

March 20, 1882.-6m.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 27 Stops, 10 set Reeds, only $90. Pianos $125 up. Rare Holiday Inducements Ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

MAKING CIDER.

Cider is something that cost but very little where the orchards are large and the fruit plentiful, as in its manufacture may be used much fruit that is unsalable. The best apples pay better when sent off; but there are many old seedling trees that produce nothing fit for eating, but whose fruit make good cider, and in some sections are used for that purpose entirely. While it is not necessary to use the best apples, yet good, sound, ripe ones only should be used. They should be carefully assorted, wiped clean and dry, and every unsound one discarded. The old method of preparing a bulky press in the orchard, to be left standing until next season, should be done away for we now have crushers and press that do the work in a more cleaner, better and economical manner, their cost being small compared to their effectiveness. As full directions for making cider accompany them it is unnecessary to go into details; but it is not every one who knows how to keep cider for any length of time. In order to do this the cider should be strained into clean barrels and immedietely placed under shelter. It should ferment until ready to put away if it is desired to be a little "hard," but if preferred sweet it should not ferment, To prevent fermentation at any time, first place the cider in a barrel from which a stave of the head has been removed, care being taken to leave a space of about ten inches between the top of the barrel and the cider. Now place on the cider a deep block of wood, which, of coarse, floats, and on this place a half pound of sulphur. Set fire to it, close up tight as soon as you are sure the sulphur is burning, and leave it closed for an hour. Repeat this several times during the day, by igniting the unburnt sulphur, and when the process is over put the cider in the barrel intended for it. Now fill the barrel with more cider and treat in the same manner, filling almost full the barrel previously used. The operation is this: Sulphuric acid gas is formed, which the cider absorbs. This gas instantly arrests all fermentation and destroys fungus, the consequence being a good, sweet article for an almost indefinite length of time. The sulphur gas is perfectly harmless and imparts no unpleasant taste. To make apple butter the cider should be used as it comes from the press, as the sweeter the better, and porcelain lined pots are the best, as brass and iron often cause metallic precipitation from the union of the acid from the cider (malic) with the metal. This is partially avoided when the cider is very fresh, yet there is danger at all times. Exposure to the air allows cider to absorb oxygen, and we have vinegar. After a while the vinegar will be changed by the oxygen into carbonic acid and water, which is a return to its primitive condition before entering the apple. All the acids of fruits, whether tartaric, citric or malic are finally transformed into carbonic acid, and the decomposition of cider are only the progress of changes that are ever taking place in substances formed by the union of oxygen and hydrogen in fruits, for the same change takes place among the expressed juices of blackberries, currents and even the vegetables. Sugar added to cider strengthens it in alcohol by adding more carbon. Cider is a healthy drink when not used to excess.—*Boston Store.*

A Cure Worth Reading and Trying.

The following very curious communication, which was written by a certain Mr. Julius Kircher, to the *Journal of Austrian Apothecaries*, at Vienna, we translate from the German for the benefit of those readers of the *Morning Star* who may be suffering from consumption catarrh, bronchitis, or other kindred diseases, Mr. Kercher writes:

"I am the owner and overseer of an ultramarine factory which I have been running the forty-four years on a plan of my own. In this factory a vast amount of sulphur is daily used and consumed, whereby a large quantity of sulphuric acid is constantly produced. During 44 years not one of my workmen has contracted consumption or died of that disease. Even those who came tainted with the disease became healthy and strong after working merely a few weeks amid the vapors of the sulphurous acid. In like manner no case of cholera ever occured among my employes. In fact all diseases produced by microscopic animalcula soon disappeared in my factory, when exposed to the action of the sulphur. It is a well established fact that all catarrhal affections are soon cured by simply inhaling sulphureous acid. The acid kills the parasites that have entered and caused the inflammation, whereupon the pituitous glands are opened and phlegm is expelled without difficulty. In the same way the little mites of the itch are killed by the actior. of the same acid.

"The discovery of bacteria in the lungs of consumptives proves that consumption, like the itch, is caused by microscopic animalcula, which infest and consume the lungs. As the origin of both diseases is analogous, the remedy for each is naturally the same, namely, the action of sulphureous acid which destroys the bacteria of the lungs as well as the mites of the itch.

"The treatment of all consumptives should therefore be the following: Bring the patient to a room wherein small quantities of sulphur (about one or two drachms) are burnt every hour on a hot stove or over a light flame. The inhaling of the sulphur vapor will soon effect the comfort of the parasites or bacteria in the lungs. As a consequence, the patient will cough oftener and expectorate copiously. After eight to ten days the irritation and expectoration will entirely cease, because the bacteria will die off gradually. Thus the irritation on the lungs, membranes and serious fluids are stopped, and the patient is put on the way of complete recovery. Afterwards it is well to remove the patient to a place where he can inhale the vapors of aromatic water. My wish is that my observations and experience of many years may be made known, and that this often tried and always successful remedy may benefit suffering humanity."

A MISSOURI farmer writes: "As soon as I find an animal in distress from bloat (from eating wet grass or clover) I wet it along the back with cold well water, and also place a large cloth or blanket of several thicknesses over the paunch, after being saturated with all the cold water it will absorb, and over that a dry blanket. If the cold water is properly applied, one will not have to wait long for a cure."

CROUP, it is said, can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the cure is to take a knife or grater, and shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its amount of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

MANY people have an idea that radishes are vegetables only suitable for the table in early spring, and they never sow them at times when they will be in good condition to eat at other seasons of the year. The fact is, they are desirable during all the months of the year and should be sown every two weeks during the growing season.

Satisfaction for Ten.

In our family of ten for over two years Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured headache, malaria and other complaints so satisfactorily that we are in excellent health and no expense for doctors or other medicines.—*Chronicle.*

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY AT

Hasson's New CHEAP STORE,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THE

Honest Goods at Honest Prices

EMBRACED IN THE FOLLOWING LIST:

ALUM, ALLSPICE, AXLE GREASE, BAKING POWDER, " SODA, BEANS, BLACKING, " BRUSHES, BLUEING, BORAX, BRAID, BR'KFAST BACON, BROOMS, BUTTONS, CALICOES, CAMPHOR, CASTOR OIL, CARBON OIL, CARPET TACKS, CANNED APPLES, " CORN, " PEACHES, " PEARS, " TOMATOES, CHEESE, CHEVIOTS, CHOCOLATE, CIGARS, CINNAMON, CLOVES, CLOTHES PINS, COFFEES, CORN STARCH, CORSET JEANS, COMBS, CRACKERS, CREAM TARTER, CURRANTS,

DRIED APPLES, " CORN, " PEACHES, DRESS LININGS, EXTRACTS and ESSENCES, FIGS, FISH, " HOOKS, " LINES, FLOUR, FRUITS, GINGER, GINGHAMS, GUN CAPS, " POWDER, HAIR PINS, HAMS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOMINY, HOOKS and EYES, HOSE, INDIGO, INK, JELLIES (all kind), LAMP CHIMNEYS, " WICKS, " BURNERS, LAUDANUM, LEAD PENCILS, LEMONS, LINEN CRASH, MACARONI, MATCHES, MOLASSES, MUSLINS, MUSTARD, NAILS,

NEEDLES, NUTS, OILS, ORANGES, PENS, PENHOLDERS, PEPPER, PINS, PIPES, PRUNES, RAISINS, RICE, ROPE HALTERS, SALT, SARDINES, SCISSORS, SCRUB BRUSHES, SEWG MACH'E OIL, SHIRTINGS, SHOE LACERS, SHOT, SILK TWIST, " THREAD, SOAPS, SPICES, STARCH, STOCKINGS, STOVE POLISH, SUGARS, SUSPENDERS, SWEET OIL, TEAS, THREAD, TUBS, WASHBOARDS, WASHING SODA, WOODEN BUCKETS, YEAST POWDER,

AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

NO OLD GOODS OF ANY KIND!

ALL FRESH!---ALL FINE!---ALL CHOICE!---ALL CHEAP

A Liberal Share of Public Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

Louis Cook Manufacturing Co.'s

CARRIAGE WORKS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE in the World

FULL CAPACITY, 1,000 PER WEEK.

"THE STANDARD VEHICLES"

ARE MADE AT THESE WORKS, EMBRACING

Brewster, Whitney, Cooper and Timpkin Side Bars, and Sa[ratoga] idee or Monarch Triple Spring Buggies.

The Greatest Varieties of Styles,
The Finest Two and Three Spring Phætons,
The Handsomest Barouches in the Market,
Stylish Carriages, Four and Six Passengers,
Canopy Top Basket Phætons,
The Best Platform Spring Wagons,
Rail Bed and and Plain Side Wagons,
Open and Top Surrey Wagons.

COOK'S "STANDARD VEHICLES" are known all the world over as the BEST for the LEAST MONEY. Do not under any circumstances buy until you have sent for our Circular of Styles and Prices. Wholesale trade a SPECIALTY. Remember we make our own Wheels, the SARVENT PATENT, and warrant every vehicle. [7-26,'82.-6m.]

WHEN YOU WANT

PURE FRESH DRUGS OR PATENT MEDICINES

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

JAMES' NEW DRUG STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

PURE FRESH GOODS! | NO MISREPRESENTATION! | BOTTOM PRICES!

LINSEED and MACHINE OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, COLORS, (Dry and in Oil) BRUSHES, &c.

Also, a very full and complete stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ALBUMS, PERFUMERY

TOILET SETS, ETC., ETC.

PURE GROUND SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and number and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-26,'82.-6m.]

C. T. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, BOOKS, STATIONERY

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES,

Notions, Medicines, Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

VARIETY STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

RELIABLE GOODS. HONEST PRICES. FAIR DEALING.

GEO. M. READE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. ☞ Office on Centre street.

JOSEPH McDONALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. ☞ Office in Colonade Row, on Centre st.